

**Brasiliroids A–F, New Meroterpenoids from the
Sponge-associated Fungus *Penicillium brasiliense***

Supporting Information

Experimental Section

1. General

Optical rotations were measured with an Autopol III automatic polarimeter. IR spectra were measured with a Thermo Nicolet Nexus 470 FT-IR spectrometer. 1D and 2D NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance-400FT NMR spectrometer using TMS as internal standard. HRESIMS data were acquired on a Bruker APEX IV 70 eV FT-MS spectrometer. ESIMS data was obtained on a Finnigan MAT 95 mass spectrometer. The column chromatographic substrates were as follows: silica gel (200–300 mesh) and HF254 silica gel for TLC (Qingdao Marine Chemistry Co. Ltd.), Sephadex LH-20 (18-110 μm ; Pharmacia Co., Ltd.); ODS (50 μm ; YMC, Milford, MA). Semipreparative HPLC was performed with an Alltech instrument (426-HPLC pump) equipped with an UV detector at 210 nm and using a Prevail-C₁₈ column (Semipreparative, 5 μm). The X-ray data were measured with a Bruker SMART APEX-II DUO instrument.

2. Fungal strain identification

The fungus *Penicillium brasiliense* WZXY-m122-9 was isolated from a marine sponge, which was collected in July 2016 from Weizhou Island in the South China Sea, and identified by microscopic examination and 18S rDNA ITS sequence's BLAST in GenBank (GenBank accession number HM469396). A voucher specimen (WZXY-m122-9) was deposited at the State Key Laboratory of Natural and Biomimetic Drugs, Peking University, China.

The primers to obtained ITS sequence are as follows:

P1: 5'-AGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTTTC-3'

P4: 5'-TCCTCCGCTTATTGATATGC-3'

The ITS sequence (after stitching and proofreading) of *P. brasiliense* WZXY-M122-9 is as follow:

5'-

GTGAACCTGCGGAAGGATCATTACTGAGTGAGGGCCCTCTGGGTCCAACCT
CCCACCCGTTTATTGTACCTTGTGCTCGCGCGCCGCCACGGCCG
CCGGGGGGCATCCGCCCGGGCCCGCCCCGCCGAAGACACCATTGAAC
TCTTGTCTGAAGATTGCAGTCTGAGTAGATTAGCTAAATCAGTTAAAAC
CAACAAACGGATCTTGGTCCGGCATCGATGAAGAACGCAGCGAAATGC
GATAAGTAATGTGAATTGCAGAATTCACTGAGTCTTGAACGC
ACATTGCGCCCCCTGGTATTCCGGGGCATGCCTGTCCGAGCGTCATTGC

TGCCCTCAAGCACGGCTTGTGTTGGGCTTCGCCCGCCGTTCATGGGGGG
GCGGGCCCAGAACGGCAGCGCGGCACCGCGTCCGGCTCGAGCGTATGG
GGCTTGTCAACCGCTCTGTAGGCCGGCCGGCGCCGCCGGCGACACCC
AAATCAATCTATCCAGGTTGACCTCGGATCAGGTAGGGATAACCGCTGAAC
TTAAGCATATCAATAAGACG-3' (579 bp)

3. Genome Sequencing and Analysis

Genome sequencing of *P. brasiliense* WZXY-M122-9 was performed by Sangon Biotech (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (Shanghai, China) with an Illumina HiSeq 2000 system. Sequence assembly was performed with SPAdes version 3.5.0 (<http://cab.spbu.ru/software/spades/>) to yield 1367 contigs covering approximately 34.7 Mb. Gene prediction was then performed with Prokka (<https://github.com/tseemann/prokka>). Anti-SMASH (antibiotics and Secondary Metabolite Analysis Shell) analysis of genome sequence was performed to detect secondary metabolite gene clusters, and accurate gene cluster alignment was performed manually by comparisons with homologous genes found in the NCBI database.

4. Quantitative RT-PCR for *PM-122-9_1376'* and *PM-122-9_1374*

Two key genes expression level, *PM-122-9_1376'* (prenyltransferase gene) and *PM-122-9_1374* (terpene cyclase gene), were detected by qRT-PCR. We obtained total RNA of PM122-9 in rice culture medium and cDNA was synthesized from 1 µg of total RNA in a total volume of 20 µL using TransScriptIIAll-in-One First-Strand cDNA Synthesis Super Mix (Transgene) for qPCR according to the manufacturer's instructions. 0.4 µL cDNA, forward primer (10 µM), reverse primer (10 µM) and 10µL 2× TransStart Top Green qPCRSuperMix (Transgene) were used in subsequent RT-PCR reactions with supplement ddH₂O to 20 µL. The specific primers were as follows:

actin-F: 5'-ACCTGCTCTGCGACTACAAC-3'

actin-R: 5'-ACACCGCCCTCATAATAAAG-3'

PM-122-9_1376'-F:5'-CCACCAAAGGGATTACCA-3'

PM-122-9_1376'-R:5'-GAGCAGAAATGTCGCAGGAA-3'

PM-122-9_1374-F:5'-CGTAGGATGGTCGGTCAAC-3'

PM-122-9_1374-R: 5'-ACGGCGGAGTGTAGGAAGAA-3'

Optimized PCR conditions were 94 °C for 30 s; 45 cycles of 94 °C for 5 s; 60 °C for 15 s; and 72 °C for 10 s; followed by dissociation stage. Three parallel tests for each reaction and recording their respective Ct values. The *β-actin* gene was treated as an internal reference gene.

Table S1 Proposed functions of the proteins in *P. brasiliatum* WZXY-m122-9 and their amino acid identity with those in *P. brasiliatum* MG11¹

Proteins in WZXY-m122-9	Amino acids	Protein homologue	Putative function	Identity%
7564 (MH277559)	1689	PMG11_06808	Isomerase	99
7565 (MH277560)	1662	PMG11_06809	Cytochrome P450 monooxygenase	99
7566 (MH277561)	1449	PMG11_06811	O-acetyltransferase	93
7567 (MH277562)	1551	PMG11_06812	O-acetyltransferase	95
7568 (MH277563)	570	PMG11_06813	Cytochrome P450 monooxygenase	97
7569 (MH277564)	435	PMG11_06814	Isomerase	100
7570 (MH277565)	1884	PMG11_06817	Cytochrome P450 monooxygenase	98
7571 (MH277566)	1197	AusK	Ketoreductase	94
7572 (MH277567)	489	PMG11_06819	Isomerase	99
5653 (MH277568)	840	PMG11_09857	Methyltransferase	99
5654 (MH277569)	7428	PMG11_09856	Polyketide synthase	98
5655 (MH277570)	1941	PMG11_09855	FAD-dependent monooxygenase	99
5656 (MH277571)	1926	PMG11_09854	FAD-dependent monooxygenase	99
5657 (MH277572)	774	PMG11_09853	Short chain dehydrogenase	99
1374 (MH286471)	738	PMG11_09852	Terpene cyclase	99
1375 (MH286472)	2940	PMG11_09851	Major facilitator superfamily	98
1376 (MH492327)	1431	PMG11_09850	FAD-dependent monooxygenase	95
1376 (MH286473)	951	PMG11_09849	Prenyltransferase	99
1377 (MH286474)	216	PMG11_09848	partial cytochrome P450	63
1378 (MH286475)	906	PMG11_09847	AusE-like dioxygenase	99
3927(MH373561)	444	PMG11_09847	Isomerase	97

¹PMG11: proteins in *P. brasiliatum* MG11.

Table S2 Ct value of β -actin, PM-122-9_1376 and PM-122-9_1374

Gene		NTC	Samples
β -actin	1	36.13	28.67
	2	35.02	28.77
	3	37.50	28.79
	Average	36.22	28.74
PM-122-9_1376	1	35.08	20.99
	2	33.71	20.93
	3	34.43	21.00
	Average	34.41	20.97
PM-122-9_1374	1	34.22	21.22
	2	35.77	21.13
	3	34.25	21.22
	Average	34.75	21.19

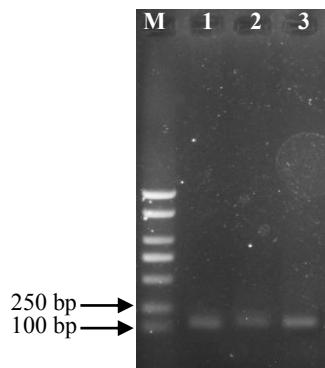


Figure S1 PCR result of PM-122-9 cDNA. 1~3 were β -actin, PM-122-9_1376' and PM-122-9_1374 respectively.

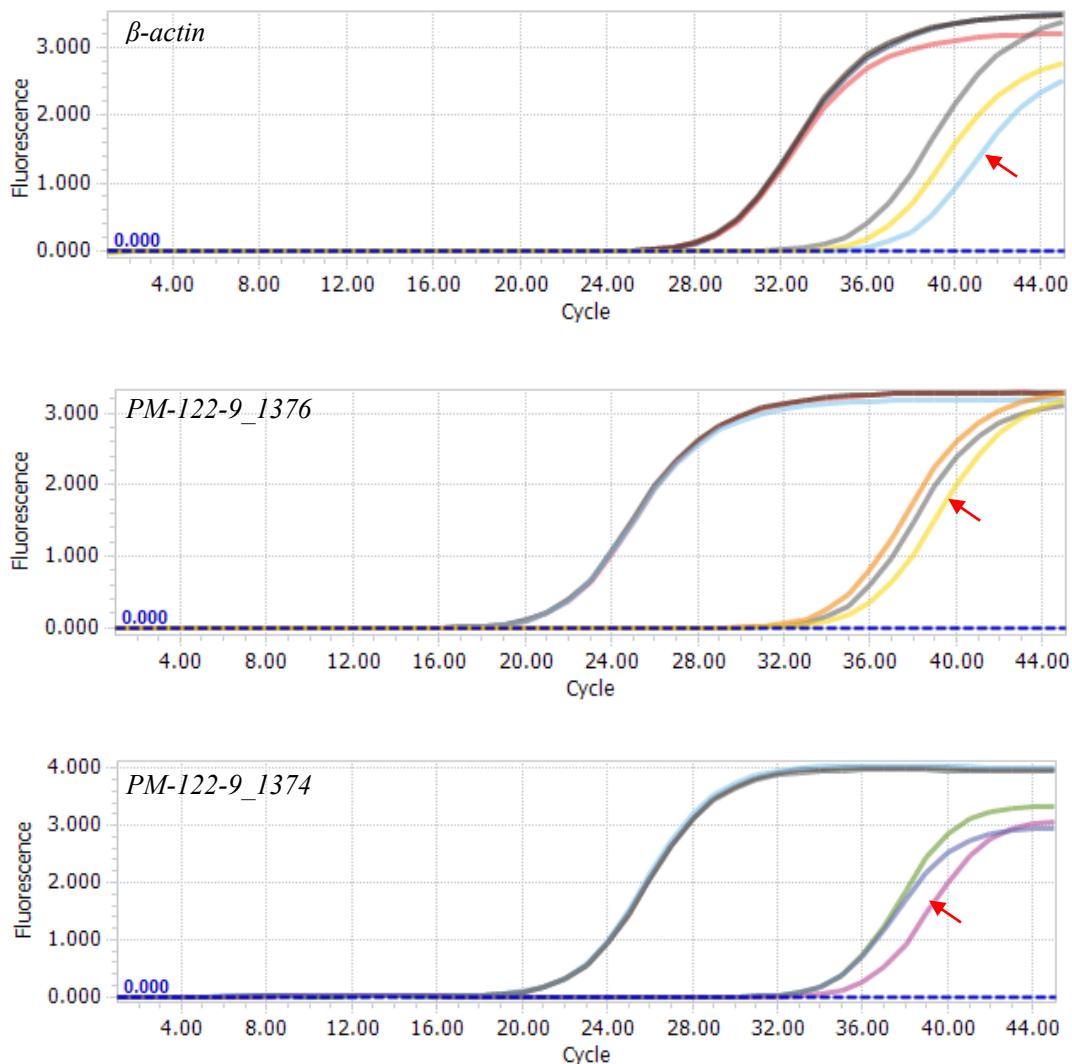


Figure S2. Amplification curves of $\beta\text{-actin}$, *PM-122-9_1376* and *PM-122-9_1374*

Note: Red scissors indicate NTC

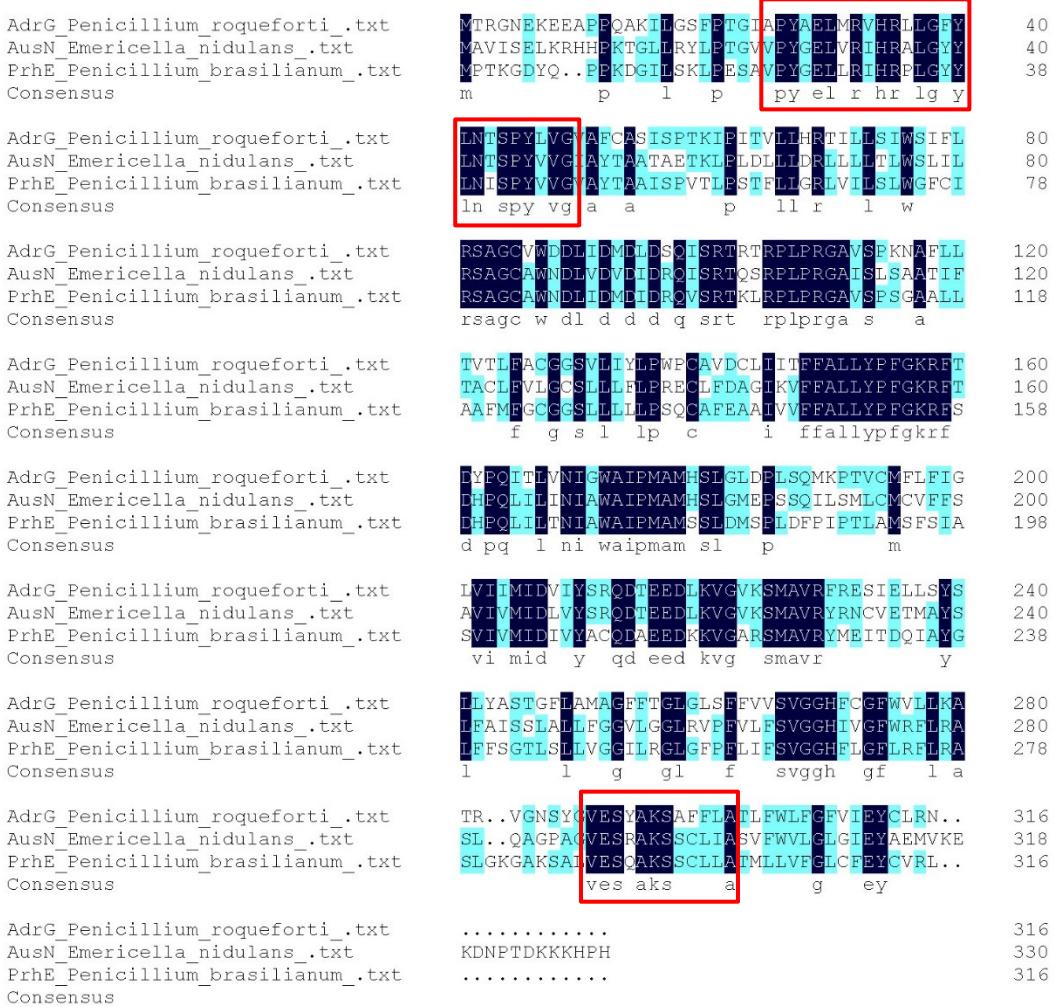


Figure S3. Prenyltransferase gene sequence alignment between Prh, Aus, and Adr clusters. Red asterisks indicate the conserved sequence.

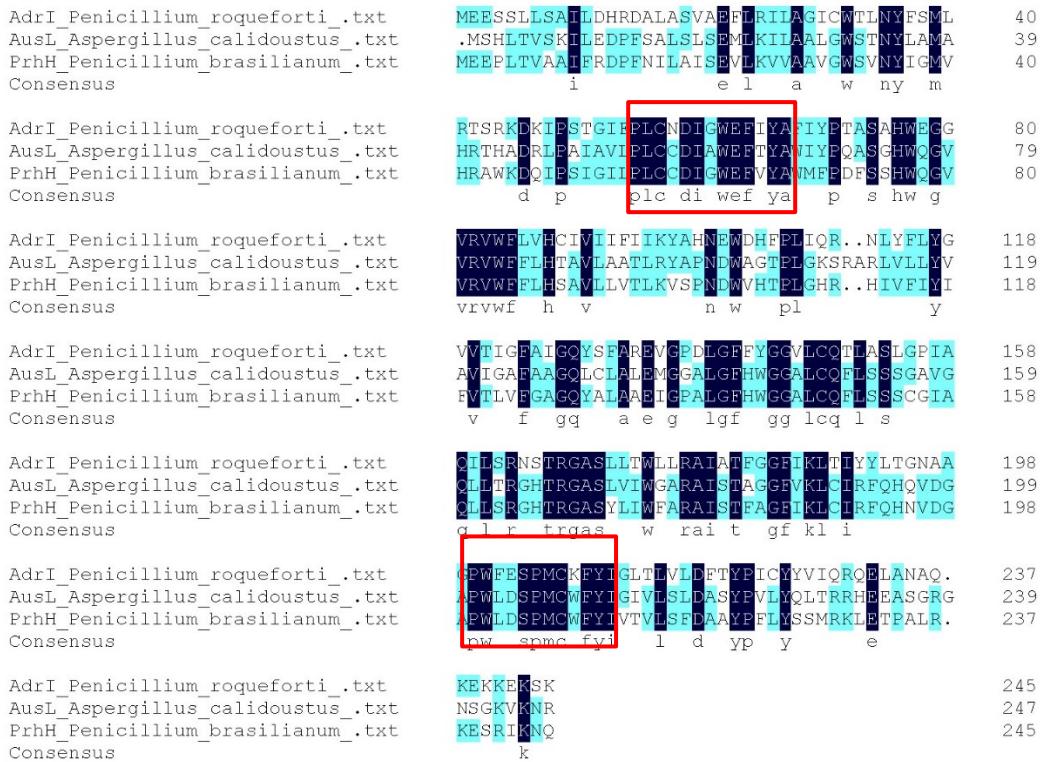


Figure S4. Terpene cyclase gene sequence alignment between Prh, Aus, and Adr clusters. Red asterisks indicate the conserved sequence.

5. Fermentation of the fungus.

The fermentation was carried out in 40 Fernbach flasks (500 mL), each containing 80 g of rice. Distilled H₂O (100 mL) was added to each flask, and the contents were soaked overnight before autoclaving at 15 psi for 30 min. After cooling to room temperature, each flask was inoculated with 5.0 mL of the spore inoculum and incubated at 25 °C for 25 days.

6. Extraction and isolation.

The fermented material was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 1 L), successively. The EtOAc extract was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure to afford a crude residue (20.5 g). The crude extract was suspended in 90% MeOH in H₂O and then partitioned with petroleum ether (PE) three times to give 8 g of MeOH extract under vacuum. The MeOH portion (8 g) was then subjected to silica gel (200–300 mesh) vacuum liquid chromatography with gradient elution using PE-EtOAc (from 8:1 to 0:1, v/v) to obtain four fractions (Fr.1 to Fr.4). Fr. 3 (1.8 g) was chromatographed over a C₁₈ silica gel column eluting with MeOH-H₂O (65:35, v/v) to afford six subfractions (F3a-F3f). F3b (126 mg) was chromatographed on a reversed phase (RP) HPLC column using MeOH-H₂O (50:50, v/v, 2 mL/min) to yield compounds **8** (8 mg), **1** (4

mg). F2c (220 mg) was purified RP-C₁₈ HPLC column eluting with MeCN-H₂O (40:60, v/v, 2 mL/min) to afford compounds **2** (6 mg), **3** (6 mg) and **6** (2 mg). F3d (145 mg) was separated using RP-C₁₈ HPLC column eluting with MeOH-H₂O (55:45, v/v, 2 mL/min) to afford compound **4** (5 mg). F3e (398 mg) was further subjected to a C₁₈ silica gel column eluting with MeOH-H₂O (70:30, v/v) and followed by preparative RP-HPLC column eluting with MeOH-H₂O (60:40, v/v, 2 mL/min) to give compounds **5** (6 mg) and **7** (5 mg).

Brasilianoid A (1)

White amorphous powder; $[\alpha]^{20}_D -22$ (*c* 0.5, MeOH); UV (MeOH) λ_{\max} (log ϵ) (203) nm; IR ν_{\max} (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3419, 2985, 2935, 1754, 1720, 1708, 1662, 1227 and 1025. ¹H and ¹³C NMR data, see Tables S2; HRESIMS *m/z* 473.2176 [M – H][–] (calcd for C₂₆H₃₃O₈, 473.2175).

Brasilianoid B (2)

Colorless monoclinic crystals (MeOH-Acetone-H₂O, 5:5:1, v/v/v); m.p. 170–172 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_D -40$ (*c* 0.5, MeOH); UV (MeOH) λ_{\max} (log ϵ) (206) nm; IR ν_{\max} (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3420, 2931, 2966, 1754, 1693, 1604, 1384 and 1043. ¹H and ¹³C NMR data, see Table S3; HRESIMS *m/z* 473.2170 [M + HCOO][–] (calcd for C₂₆H₃₃O₈, 473.2175).

Brasilianoid C (3)

Colorless monoclinic crystals (MeOH-H₂O, 8:1, v/v); m.p. 171–173 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_D -40$ (*c* 0.5, MeOH); UV (MeOH) λ_{\max} (log ϵ) (208) nm; IR ν_{\max} (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3420, 2930, 2876, 1760, 1694, 1604, 1385 and 1027. ¹H and ¹³C NMR data, see Table S4; HRESIMS *m/z* 473.2181 [M + HCOO][–] (calcd for C₂₆H₃₃O₈, 473.2175).

Brasilianoid D (4)

Colorless monoclinic crystals; (MeOH-CHCl₃, 5:1, v/v); m.p. 255–258 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_D -60$ (*c* 0.5, MeOH); UV (MeOH) λ_{\max} (log ϵ) (202) nm; IR ν_{\max} (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3420, 2965, 2856, 1750, 1661, 1634, 1384 and 1072. ¹H and ¹³C NMR data, see Tables S5;

HRESIMS m/z 507.2590 [M + HCOO]⁻ (calcd for C₂₇H₃₉O₉, 507.2594).

Brasilianoid E (5)

Colorless orthorhombic crystals (MeOH-CHCl₃-H₂O, 5:3:1, v/v/v); m.p. 225–228 °C; $[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}} -60$ (c 0.5, MeOH); UV (MeOH) λ_{max} (log ϵ) (202) nm; IR ν_{max} (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3445, 2966, 2939, 1750, 1662, 1607, 1385 and 1065. ¹H and ¹³C NMR data, Table S6; HRESIMS m/z 507.2600 [M + HCOO]⁻ (calcd for C₂₇H₃₉O₉, 507.2594).

Brasilianoid F (6)

White amorphous powder; $[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}} -48$ (c 0.5, MeOH); UV (MeOH) λ_{max} (log ϵ) (202) nm; IR ν_{max} (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3419, 2986, 2949, 1754, 1720, 1603, 1383 and 1088. ¹H and ¹³C NMR data, Table S7; HRESIMS m/z 443.2077 [M – H]⁻ (calcd for C₂₅H₃₁O₇, 443.2070).

(-) Preaustinoid D (7)

White amorphous powder; $[\alpha]^{20}_{\text{D}} -40$ (c 0.2, MeOH); UV (MeOH) λ_{max} (log ϵ) (202) nm; IR ν_{max} (KBr) cm⁻¹: 3523, 2970, 2885, 1735, 1709, 1662, 1644, 1222 and 1027. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz) δ_{H} 1.40, 2.42 (m, H₂-1), 1.51 (m, H-2a), 2.25 (ddd, J = 4.0, 12.2, 15.7 Hz, H-2b), 1.21 (dd, J = 2.0, 11.5 Hz, H-5), 1.46 (m, H-6a), 1.65 (m, H-6b), 1.66 (m, H-7a), 1.99 (dt, J = 3.2, 13.2 Hz, H-7b), 0.52 (dd, J = 2.5, 13.6 Hz, H-9), 1.57 (t, J = 13.2 Hz, H-11a), 1.74 (dd, J = 2.3, 13.2 Hz, H-11b), 1.19 (s, H₃-12), 0.87 (s, H₃-13), 1.06 (s, H₃-14), 1.11 (s, H₃-15), 4.65 (s, H-7'a), 5.19 (s, H-7'b), 1.35 (s, H₃-8'), 1.23 (s, H₃-9'), 3.56 (s, OMe), 3.57 (s, OMe), 6.52 (s, OH-5'); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz) δ_{C} 33.9 (C-1), 27.7 (C-2), 173.9 (C-3), 74.0 (C-4), 50.6 (C-5), 21.9 (C-6), 32.8 (C-7), 47.6 (C-8), 44.9 (C-9), 41.7 (C-10), 39.1 (C-11), 17.4 (C-12), 20.5 (C-13), 28.0 (C-14), 33.7 (C-15), 72.5 (C-1'), 144.8 (C-2'), 51.2 (C-3'), 209.7 (C-4'), 78.1 (C-5'), 205.1 (C-6'), 111.1 (C-7'), 22.1 (C-8'), 16.4 (C-9'), 169.7 (C-10'), 51.7 (OMe), 52.3 (OMe); HRESIMS m/z 491.2639 [M – H]⁻ (calcd for C₂₆H₃₃O₇, 491.2645).

7. ECD calculation

Conformational searches were carried out by random searching in the Sybyl-X 2.0 using the MMFF94S force field with an energy cutoff of 5.0 kcal/mol.¹ Due to the confirmed NOESY correlations and relatively rigid skeleton, the results showed the lowest energy conformers: one for (1*R*, 2*S*, 4*R*, 5*S*, 8*S*, 9*R*, 10*S*, 1'*R*, 3'*R*, 5'*S*)-1', one for (1*R*, 2*S*, 4*R*, 5*S*, 8*S*, 9*R*, 10*S*, 1'*R*, 3'*R*, 5'*R*, 6'*R*)-6' and one for (5*S*, 8*S*, 9*R*, 10*S*, 1'*R*, 5'*S*)-7' within 5.0 kcal/mol. Subsequently, the conformers were re-optimized using DFT at the B3LYP/6-31+G(d) level in gas phase by the GAUSSIAN 09 program.² The energies, oscillator strengths, and rotational strengths (velocity) of the first 60 electronic excitations were calculated using the TDDFT methodology at the b3lyp/6-311++g(d, p) level in vacuum. The ECD spectra were simulated by the overlapping Gaussian function (half the bandwidth at 1/e peak height, $\sigma = 0.3$ for **1**, **6** and **7**).³ By comparison of the calculated ECD spectra with the experimental ones, the absolute configuration of **1**, **6** and **7** were resolved.

References

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- (2) Frisch, M. J.; Trucks, G. W.; Schlegel, H. B.; Scuseria, G. E.; Robb, M. A.; Cheeseman, J. R.; Scalmani, G.; Barone, V.; Mennucci, B.; Petersson, G. A.; Nakatsuji, H.; Caricato, M.; Li, X.; Hratchian, H. P.; Izmaylov, A. F.; Bloino, J.; Zheng, G.; Sonnenberg, J. L.; Hada, M.; Ehara, M.; Toyota, K.; Fukuda, R.; Hasegawa, J.; Ishida, M.; Nakajima, T.; Honda, Y.; Kitao, O.; Nakai, H.; Vreven, T.; Montgomery, Jr., J. A.; Peralta, J. E.; Ogliaro, F.; Bearpark, M.; Heyd, J. J.; Brothers, E.; Kudin, K. N.; Staroverov, V. N.; Kobayashi, R.; Normand, J.; Raghavachari, K.; Rendell, A.; Burant, J. C.; Iyengar, S. S.; Tomasi, J.; Cossi, M.; Rega, N.; Millam, J. M.; Klene, M.; Knox, J. E.; Cross, J. B.; Bakken, V.; Adamo, C.; Jaramillo, J.; Gomperts, R.; Stratmann, R. E.; Yazyev, O.; Austin, A. J.; Cammi, R.; Pomelli, C.; Ochterski, J. W.; Martin, R. L.; Morokuma, K.; Zakrzewski, V. G.; Voth, G. A.; Salvador, P.; Dannenberg, J. J.; Dapprich, S.; Daniels, A. D.; Farkas, Ö.; Foresman, J. B.; Ortiz, J. V.; Cioslowski, J.; Fox, D. J. Gaussian 09, Rev. C 01; Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT. **2009**.

(3) Stephens, P. J.; Harada, N. ECD cotton effect approximated by the Gaussian curve and other methods. *Chirality*. **2010**, *22*, 229–233.

7. Assay for inhibition toward nitric oxide production in RAW264.7 macrophages

The experiment was conducted according to a literature procedure.¹ Murine monocytic RAW264.7 cells grown in 96-well cell culture plates (2×10^5 cells/well) and pretreated with serial concentrations of the compounds **1–8** for 30 min, followed by stimulation with LPS (1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$) under a humidified atmosphere with 5% CO₂ at 37°C. After 24 h, the NO production of the supernatant was determined by adding the 100 μL of Griess reagent. Subsequently, the MTT [3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide] reduction² was used to evaluate the cell viability, and results were expressed as the mean value of triplicate determinations. The positive control was aminoguanidine.²

References

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- (2) Alley, M. C.; Scudiero, D. A.; Monks, A.; Hursey, M. L.; Czerwinski, M. J.; Fine, D. L.; Abbott, B. J.; Mayo, J. G.; Shoemaker, R. H.; Boyd, M. R. *Cancer. Res.* **1988**, *48*, 589–601.

8. Assay for *in vitro* anti-HBV effects

HepG2. 2. 15 cells were cultured with DMEM in 48-well plate at 1×10^5 cells/well for 24 h, then treated with 10 μM of compounds for 72 h. At d 4, these cells were washed 2 times with precooled PBS, and treated with 10 μM of compounds for 72 h. HBV progeny DNA of HepG2. 2. 15 cells were extracted using QIAamp DNA Blood Mini kit (Biomiga) according to the manufacturer's instruction. Then total DNA was reverse transcribed using PrimeScript RT reagent Kit (Takara, Dalian, China). The primers were designed and synthesized by Takara, and the sequences of the primers are indicated in Table S9. PCR amplification was performed on an StepOne Plus real time PCR system (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA) using the SYBR Green Master Mix (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA). All experiments were performed in triplicate, and the relative levels of assayed HBV DNA were calculated with the

delta–delta CT method using lamivudine expressions as positive control, and normalized to non-treated control.

9. Assay for protective effects on skin barrier functions in *in vitro*

HaCaT cells were cultured with DMEM in 6-well plate at 1×10^5 cells/well for 24 h, then treated with 20, 10, 5 μM of compounds **1–8** for 72 h. Total RNA of HaCaT cells were extracted using RNA Miniprep kit (Biomiga) according to the manufacturer's instruction. Then total RNA was reverse transcribed using PrimeScript RT reagent Kit (Takara, Dalian, China). The primers were designed and synthesized by Takara, the sequences of the primers are indicated in Table S10. PCR amplification was performed on an StepOne Plus real time PCR system (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA) using the SYBR Green Master Mix (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA). All experiments were performed in triplicate, and the relative levels of assayed mRNAs were calculated with the delta–delta CT method using ACTIN expressions as endogenous control, and normalized to non-treated control.

Table S3 ^1H and ^{13}C NMR data and HMBC correlations of **1** (DMSO- d_6)

No	^{13}C (ppm)	^1H (ppm, J in Hz)	HMBC (H→C)
1	70.0	3.47, t (4.2)	C-2, C-3, C-5, C-9, C-10, C-13, C-15
2	48.0	2.50, dd (4.2, 4.9)	C-1, C-3, C-4, C-10, C-15
3	177.5		
4	86.8		
5	48.3	1.24, dd (1.7, 11.7)	C-4, C-6, C-7, C-10, C-13
6	18.6	1.43, dt (3.2, 13.0) 1.61, br ddd (1.7, 2.0, 13.0)	C-4, C-5, C-7, C-8, C-10 C-4, C-5, C-7, C-8, C-10
7	32.7	1.85, dt (3.2, 12.0) 2.07, ddd (2.0, 3.2, 12.0)	C-5, C-6, C-8, C-9, C-1' C-5, C-6, C-8, C-9, C-1'
8	47.0		
9	44.0	1.50, dd (3.6, 12.9)	C-1, C-5, C-8, C-11, C-3'
10	42.6		
11	37.5	1.68, t (12.9) 1.74, dd (3.6, 12.9)	C-8, C-9, C-10, C-2', C-3, C-4' C-8, C-9, C-10, C-2', C-3, C-4'
12	18.1	1.17, s	C-7, C-8, C-9, C-1'
13	17.6	0.76, s	C-1, C-5, C-9, C-10
14	23.0	1.29, s	C-4, C-5, C-15
15	40.7	1.81, br dd (4.9, 11.2) 2.24, d (11.2)	C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5 C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5
1'	72.6		
2'	144.1		
3'	50.5		
4'	208.0		
5'	76.9		
6'	206.0		
7'	112.3	4.67, s; 5.21, s	C-1', C-3'
8'	22.0	1.34, s	C-11, C-2', C-3', C-4'
9'	17.5	1.33, s	C-4', C-5', C-6'
10'	169.8		
MeO	52.2	3.57, s	C-10'
OH-1		5.16, d (4.2)	C-1, C-2, C-10
OH-5'		6.28, s	C-4', C-5', C-6'

Measured in 500 MHz

Table S4 ^1H and ^{13}C NMR data and HMBC correlations of **2** (DMSO- d_6)

No	^{13}C (pm)	^1H (ppm, J in Hz)	HMBC (H→C)
1	155.0	6.30, d (12.6)	C-3, C-5, C-9, C-10
2	119.8	5.76, d (12.6)	C-3, C-10
3	166.9		
4	85.1		
5	55.5	2.02, br d (12.1)	C-1, C-4, C-6, C-7, C-10, C-13
6	22.7	1.65, m 1.68, m	C-4, C-5, C-7, C-8, C-10 C-4, C-5, C-7, C-8, C-10
7	32.6	1.70, m 2.23, ddd (3.0, 12.0, 12.5)	C-5, C-6, C-8, C-9, C-1' C-5, C-6, C-8, C-9, C-1'
8	41.3		
9	47.4	1.99, dd (2.0, 12.5)	C-1, C-5, C-8, C-11, C-3'
10	44.2		
11	39.4	1.84, dd (12.5, 13.0) 1.87, dd (2.0, 13.0)	C-8, C-9, C-10, C-2', C-3, C-4' C-8, C-9, C-10, C-2', C-3, C-4'
12	18.8	1.18, s	C-7, C-8, C-9, C-1'
13	15.7	1.08, s	C-1, C-5, C-9, C-10
14	26.3	1.35, s	C-4, C-5, C-15
15	32.2	1.30, s	C-4, C-5, C-15
1'	66.5		
2'	147.6		
3'	55.3		
4'	213.4		
5'	76.4	4.30, q (6.4)	C-4', C-6', C-9', C-10'
6'	90.8		
7'	106.5	4.86, s; 5.09, s	C-1', C-3'
8'	16.3	1.20, s	C-11, C-2', C-3', C-4'
9'	13.2	1.14, d (6.4)	C-5', C-6'
10'	172.6		
OH-6'		6.95, s	C-1', C-4', C-5', C-6'

Measured in 500 MHz

Table S5 ^1H and ^{13}C NMR data and HMBC correlations of **3** (DMSO- d_6)

No	^{13}C (pm)	^1H (ppm, J in Hz)	HMBC (H→C)
1	155.6	6.31, d (12.2)	C-3, C-5, C-9, C-10
2	120.1	5.76, d (12.2)	C-3, C-10
3	167.0		
4	85.2		
5	55.7	1.94, dd (2.7, 12.7)	C-1, C-4, C-6, C-7, C-10, C-13
6	23.0	1.62, ddd (2.7, 3.0, 13.0) 1.75, ddt (3.0, 12.7, 13.0)	C-4, C-5, C-7, C-8, C-10 C-4, C-5, C-7, C-8, C-10
7	32.6	1.63, dt (3.0, 13.0) 2.30, dt (3.0, 13.0)	C-5, C-6, C-8, C-9, C-1' C-5, C-6, C-8, C-9, C-1'
8	42.1		
9	47.2	2.10, br dd (4.1, 13.7)	C-1, C-5, C-8, C-11, C-3'
10	44.0		
11	39.7	1.84, t (13.7) 1.89, dd (4.1, 13.7)	C-8, C-9, C-10, C-2', C-3, C-4' C-8, C-9, C-10, C-2', C-3, C-4'
12	18.5	1.20, s	C-7, C-8, C-9, C-1'
13	15.6	1.08, s	C-1, C-5, C-9, C-10
14	26.5	1.35, s	C-4, C-5, C-15
15	32.3	1.31, s	C-4, C-5, C-15
1'	65.0		
2'	148.8		
3'	55.7		
4'	215.2		
5'	83.5	4.46, q (7.2)	C-4', C-6', C-9', C-10'
6'	90.3		
7'	107.6	4.93, s; 5.14, s	C-1', C-3'
8'	15.9	1.16, s	C-11, C-2', C-3', C-4'
9'	18.2	1.03, d (7.2)	C-5', C-6'
10'	172.6		
OH-6'		7.09, s	C-1', C-4', C-5', C-6'

Measured in 500 MHz

Table S6 ^1H and ^{13}C NMR data and HMBC correlations of **4** (DMSO- d_6)

No	^{13}C (pm)	^1H (ppm, J in Hz)	HMBC (H→C)
1	34.3	1.32, m; 2.43, m	C-3, C-5, C-9, C-10
2	27.7	1.72, m; 2.42, m	C-3, C-10
3	174.3		
4	74.3		
5	51.1	1.29, m	C-1, C-4, C-6, C-7, C-10, C-13
6	22.5	1.49, m; 1.51, m	C-4, C-5, C-7, C-8, C-10
7	32.7	1.53, m 2.23, dt (3.0, 12.5)	C-5, C-6, C-8, C-9, C-1' C-5, C-6, C-8, C-9, C-1'
8	42.2		
9	42.5	2.07, br dd (5.8, 12.1)	C-1, C-5, C-8, C-11, C-3'
10	41.1		
11	39.0	1.60, dd (5.8, 13.0) 1.63, dd (12.1, 13.0)	C-8, C-9, C-10, C-2', C-3, C-4' C-8, C-9, C-10, C-2', C-3, C-4'
12	18.5	1.12, s	C-7, C-8, C-9, C-1'
13	20.3	0.87, s	C-1, C-5, C-9, C-10
14	28.0	1.10, s	C-4, C-5, C-15
15	33.9	1.13, s	C-4, C-5, C-15
1'	65.7		
2'	149.4		
3'	55.6		
4'	215.9		
5'	83.3	4.42, q (7.2)	C-4', C-6', C-9', C-10'
6'	90.3		
7'	106.8	4.89, s; 5.08, s	C-1', C-3'
8'	16.0	1.12, s	C-11, C-2', C-3', C-4'
9'	18.3	1.03, d (7.2)	C-5', C-6'
10'	172.8		
OMe	51.6	3.57, s	C-10'
OH-6'		7.04, s	C-1', C-4', C-5', C-6'
OH-4		4.09, s	

Measured in 500 MHz

Table S7 ^1H and ^{13}C NMR data and HMBC correlations of **5** (DMSO- d_6)

No	^{13}C (pm)	^1H (ppm, J in Hz)	HMBC (H \rightarrow C)
1	34.3	1.33, m; 2.43, m	C-3, C-5, C-9, C-10
2	27.7	1.73, ddd (4.0, 12.5, 15.0) 2.42, m	C-3, C-10
3	174.3		
4	74.3		
5	51.2	1.29, dd (2.0, 12.0)	C-1, C-4, C-6, C-7, C-10, C-13
6	22.3	1.48, m; 1.50, m	C-4, C-5, C-7, C-8, C-10
7	32.7	1.54, m 2.15, dt (4.0, 12.3)	C-5, C-6, C-8, C-9, C-1' C-5, C-6, C-8, C-9, C-1'
8	41.3		
9	42.8	1.92, dd (8.9, 13.0)	C-1, C-5, C-8, C-11, C-3'
10	41.1		
11	38.6	1.48, dd (8.9, 12.0) 1.57, dd (12.0, 13.0)	C-8, C-9, C-10, C-2', C-3, C-4' C-8, C-9, C-10, C-2', C-3, C-4'
12	18.6	1.11, s	C-7, C-8, C-9, C-1'
13	20.4	0.88, s	C-1, C-5, C-9, C-10
14	27.9	1.10, s	C-4, C-5, C-15
15	34.0	1.13, s	C-4, C-5, C-15
1'	67.2		
2'	148.1		
3'	55.2		
4'	214.0		
5'	76.1	4.29, q (6.4)	C-4', C-6', C-9', C-10'
6'	90.9		
7'	105.8	4.82, s; 5.04, s	C-1', C-3'
8'	16.4	1.16, s	C-11, C-2', C-3', C-4'
9'	13.4	1.15, d (6.4)	C-5', C-6'
10'	172.8		
OMe	51.6	3.57, s	C-10'
OH-6'		6.76, s	C-1', C-4', C-5', C-6'

Measured in 500 MHz

Table S8 ^1H and ^{13}C NMR data and HMBC correlations of **6** (DMSO- d_6)

No	^{13}C (ppm)	^1H (ppm, J in Hz)	HMBC (H \rightarrow C)
1	70.3	3.50, t (4.5)	C-2, C-3, C-5, C-9, C-10, C-13, C-15
2	48.3	2.54, ddd (4.5, 5.0, 10.1)	C-1, C-3, C-4, C-10, C-15
3	177.8		
4	87.0		
5	48.2	1.67, dd (2.0, 12.0)	C-4, C-6, C-7, C-10, C-13
6	19.4	1.51, m 1.62, m	C-4, C-5, C-7, C-8, C-10 C-4, C-5, C-7, C-8, C-10
7	33.6	1.63, m 2.16, dt (4.1, 12.7)	C-5, C-6, C-8, C-9, C-1' C-5, C-6, C-8, C-9, C-1'
8	41.5		
9	43.1	2.59, dd (3.8, 13.7)	C-1, C-5, C-8, C-11, C-3'
10	42.7		
11	38.2	1.56, dd (11.7, 13.7) 1.93, dd (3.8, 11.7)	C-8, C-9, C-10, C-2', C-3, C-4' C-8, C-9, C-10, C-2', C-3, C-4'
12	20.2	1.14, s	C-7, C-8, C-9, C-1'
13	17.9	0.78, s	C-1, C-5, C-9, C-10
14	23.3	1.30, s	C-4, C-5, C-15
15	41.1	1.87, dd (5.0, 11.1) 2.29, brd (11.1)	C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5 C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5
1'	66.8		
2'	148.4		
3'	55.3		
4'	213.0		
5'	76.2	4.21, q (6.4, 6.4, 6.4)	C-1', C-4', C-6', C-9, C-10'
6'	90.7		
7'	105.9	4.81, s; 5.03, s	C-1', C-3'
8'	16.5	1.16, s	C-11, C-2', C-3', C-4'
9'	13.3	1.15, d (6.4)	C-5', C-6'
10'	172.8		
OH-1		5.16, d (4.5)	C-1, C-2, C-10
OH-6'		6.68, s	C-1', C-4', C-5', C-6'

Measured in 500 MHz

Table S9. Inhibitory effects against LPS induced NO production in RAW264.7 macrophages.

compounds	IC ₅₀ (μ M) ^a	CC ₅₀ (μ M) ^b
1	>50	>50
2	37.69	>50
3	33.76	>50
4	>50	>50
5	>50	>50
6	>50	>50
7	>50	>50
8	>50	>50
aminoguanidine ^c	7.62	>50

^a IC₅₀: 50% inhibitory concentration

^b CC₅₀: 50% cytotoxic concentration

^c Positive control

Table S10. Primers of HBV

Name of primer	Sequence (5'-3')
HBV-F	CAACCTCCAATCATCACCAAC
HBV-R	ACGGGCAACATACTTGGTAG

Table S11. Primers of Filaggrin and Caspase 14

Name of primer	Sequence (5'-3')
Filaggrin-F	CCCAGGTCCCATCAAGAAGA
Filaggrin-R	TGAGTCTGTGGAGCTGTCTG
Caspase14-F	GCACCATGAAAAGAGACCCC
Caspase14-R	TCTCCAGCTTGACCATCTCC

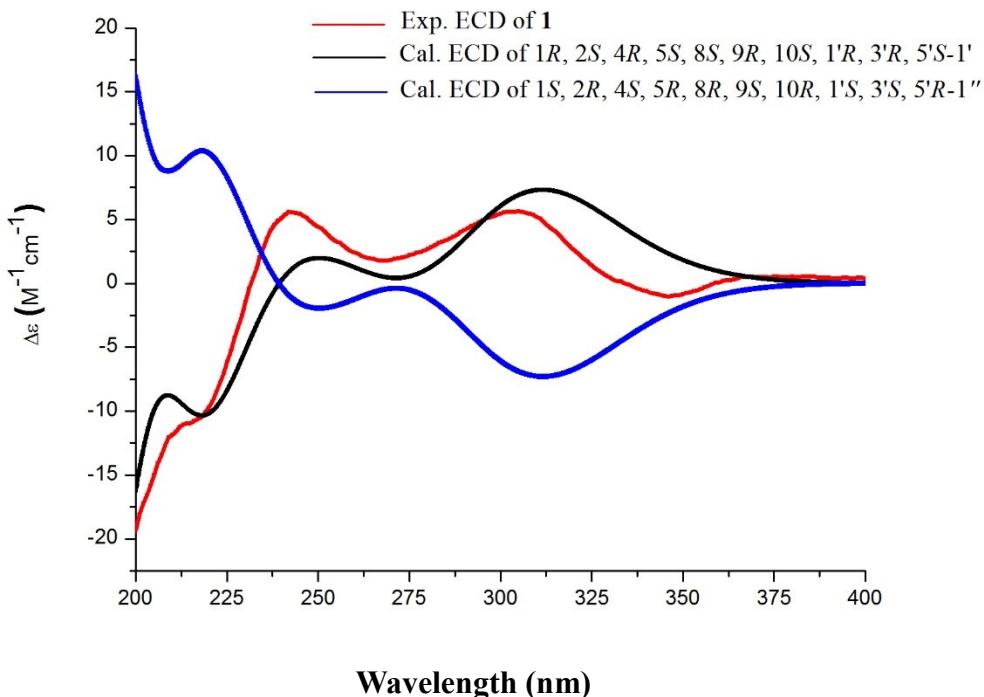


Figure S5. Experimental ECD spectra (200–400 nm) of **1** in MeOH and the calculated ECD spectra of the model molecules of **1** at the B3LYP/6-311++G(d, p) level.

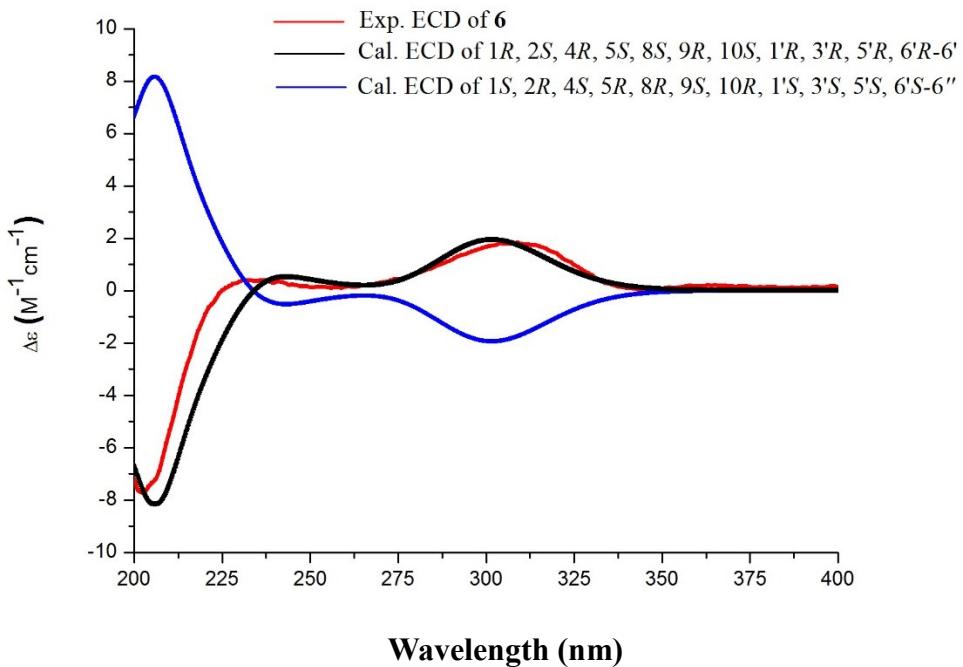


Figure S6. Experimental ECD spectra (200–400 nm) of **6** in MeOH and the calculated ECD spectra of the model molecules of **6** at the B3LYP/6-311++G(d, p) level.

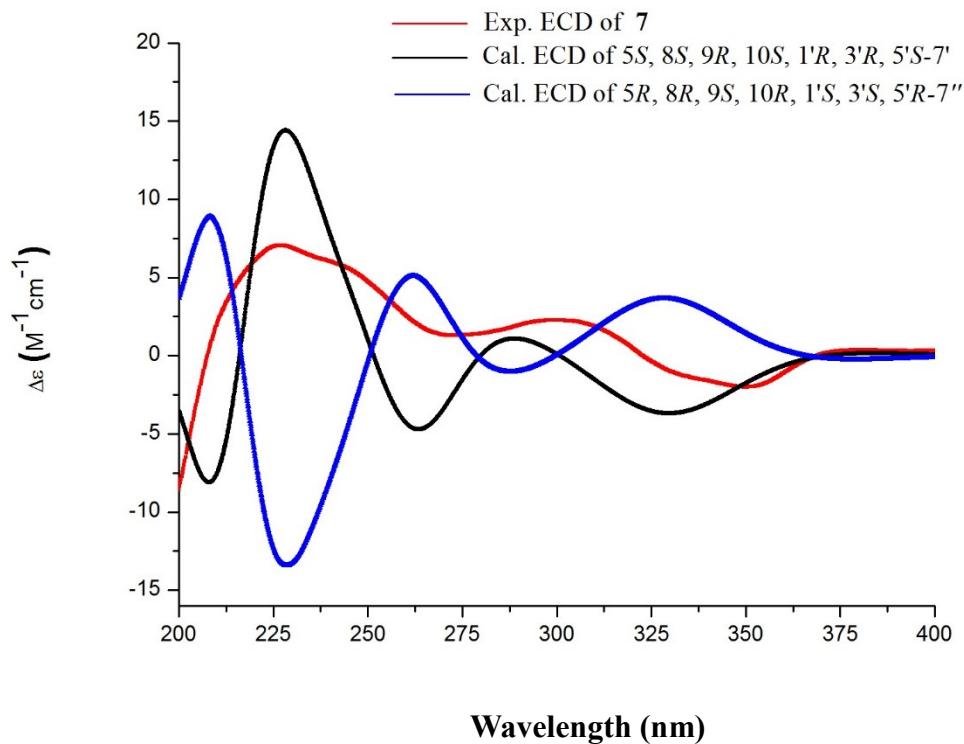


Figure S7. Experimental ECD spectra (200–400 nm) of **7** in MeOH and the calculated ECD spectra of the model molecules of **7** at the B3LYP/6-311++G(d, p) level.

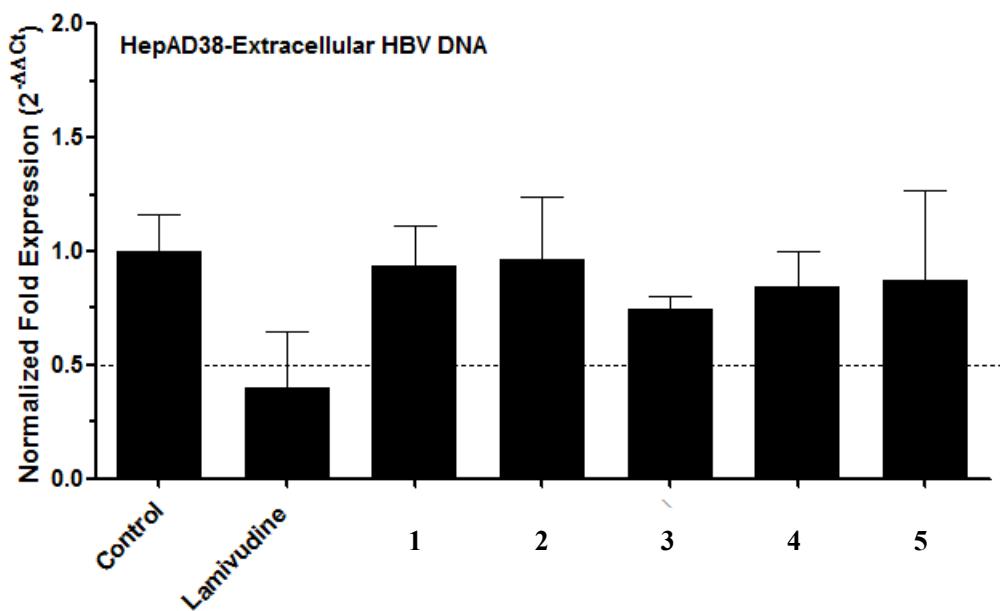


Figure S8. Inhibition of DNA expression of HBV in HepG2.2.15 cells

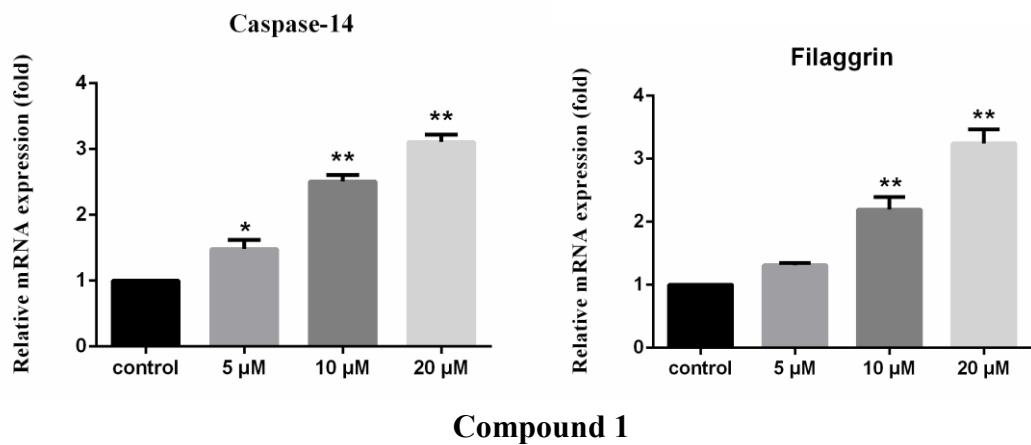


Figure S9. Promotion mRNA expression of caspase 14 and filaggrin in HaCaT cells

Figure S10. HR-ESIMS spectrum of 1

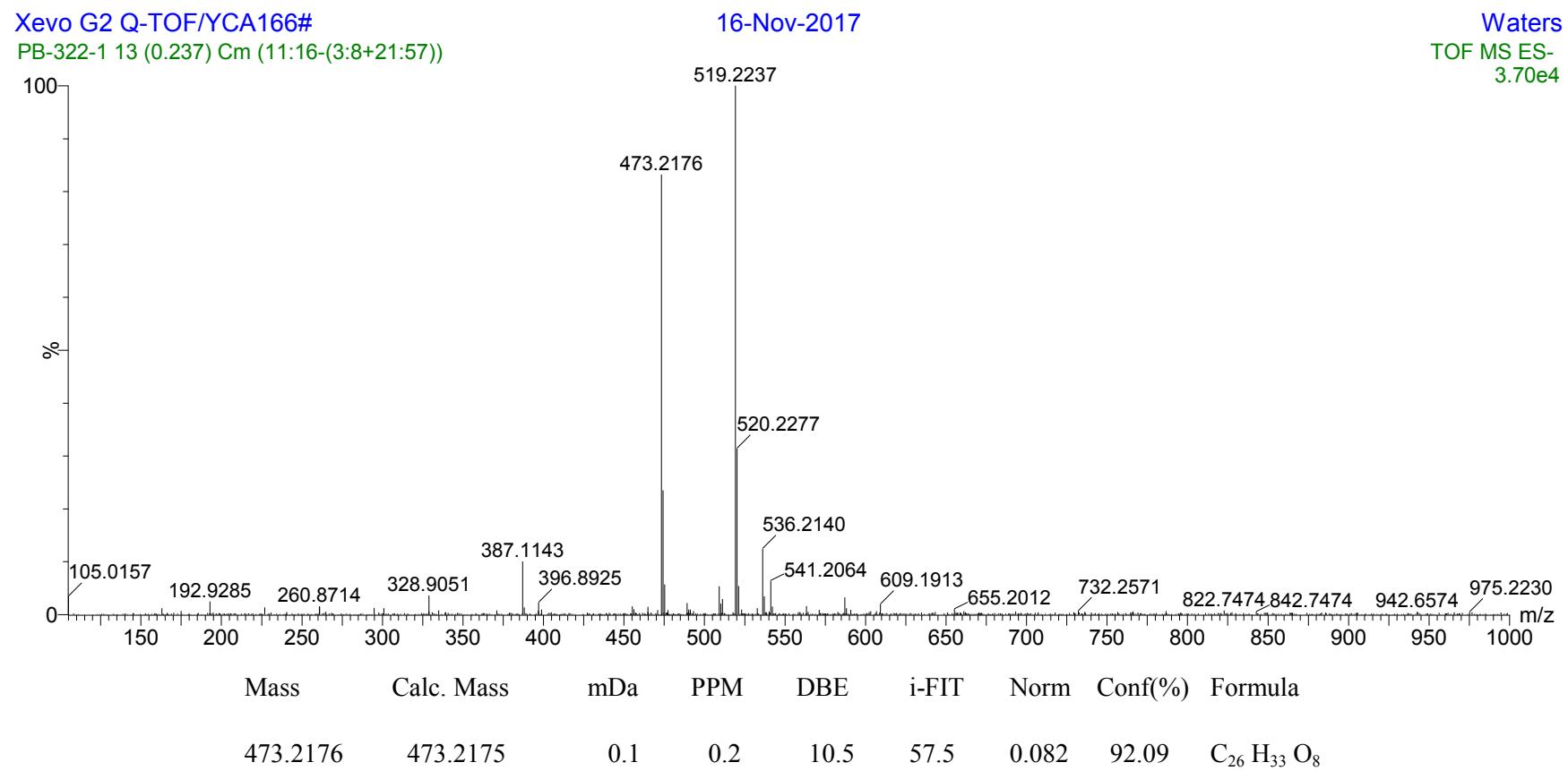


Figure S11. IR spectrum of 1

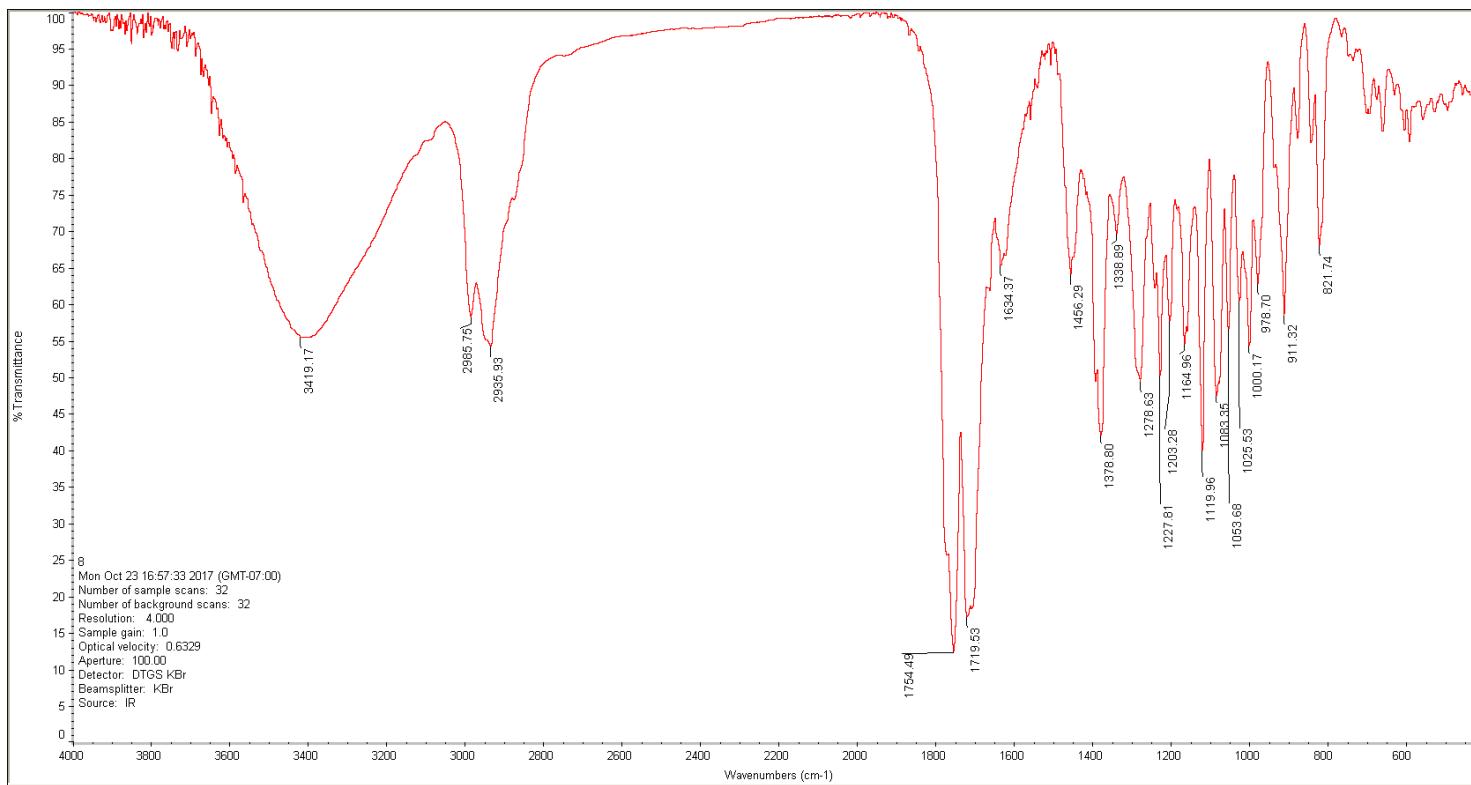


Figure S12. UV spectrum of 1 in CH₃OH

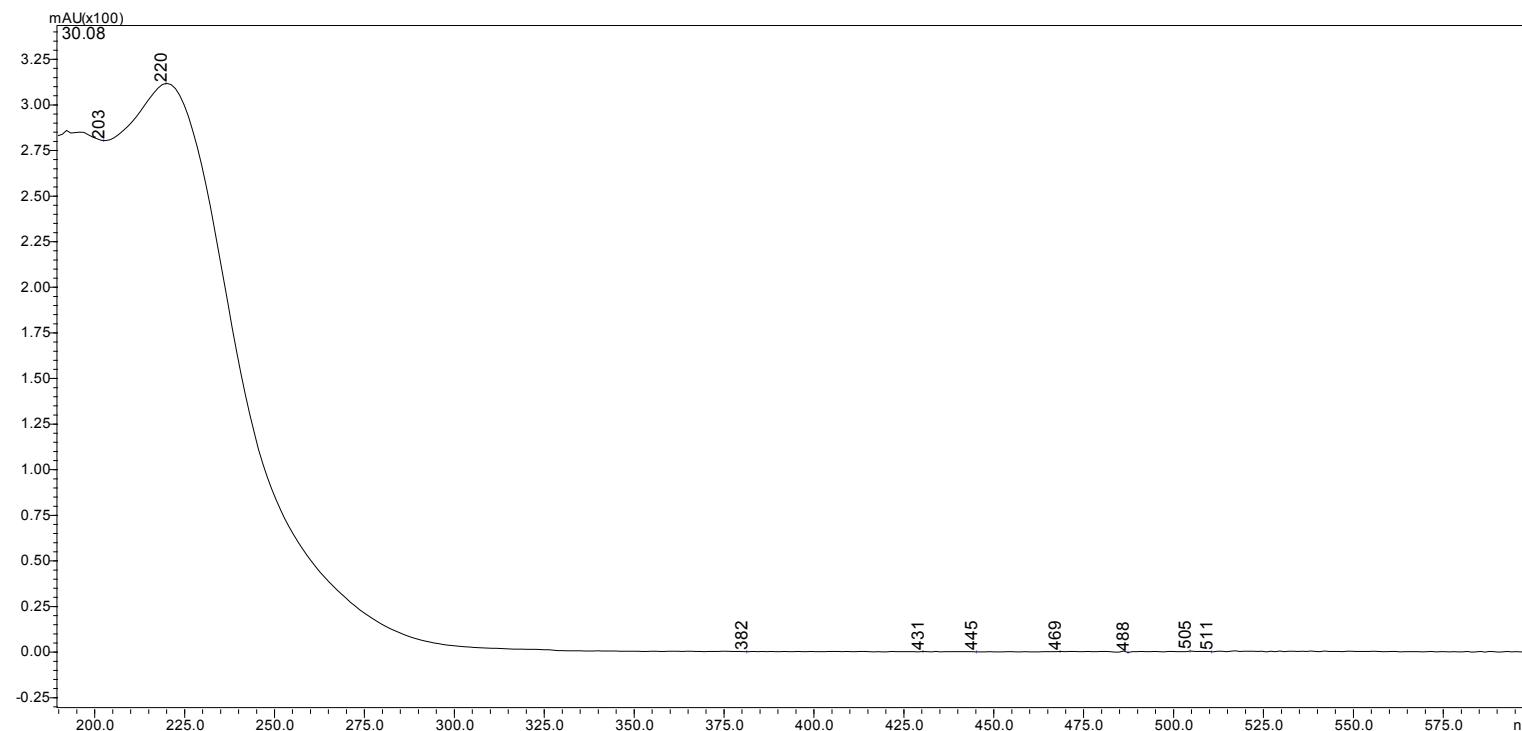


Figure S13. ^1H NMR spectrum of **1** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

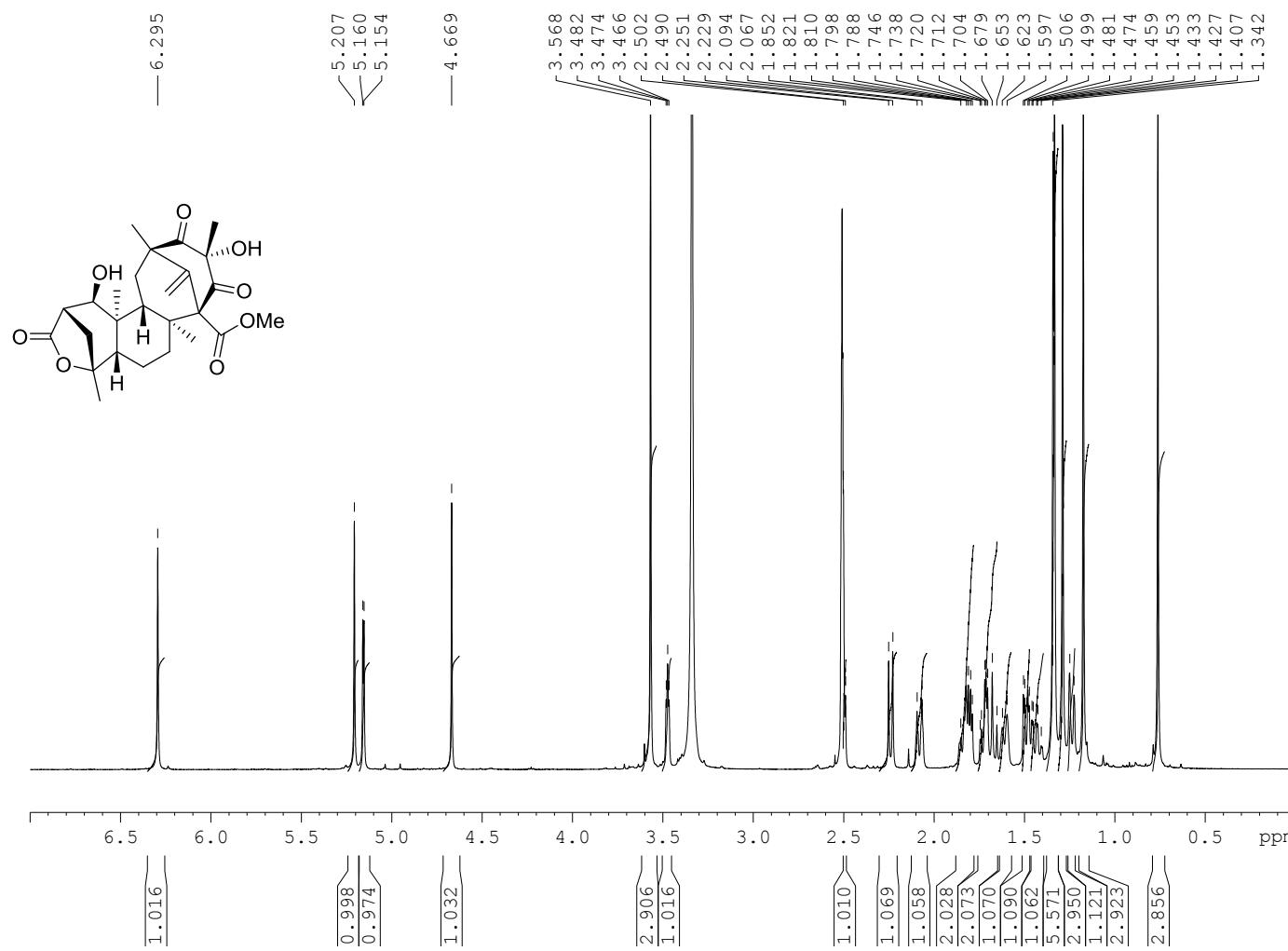


Figure S14. APT spectrum of **1** in DMSO-*d*₆

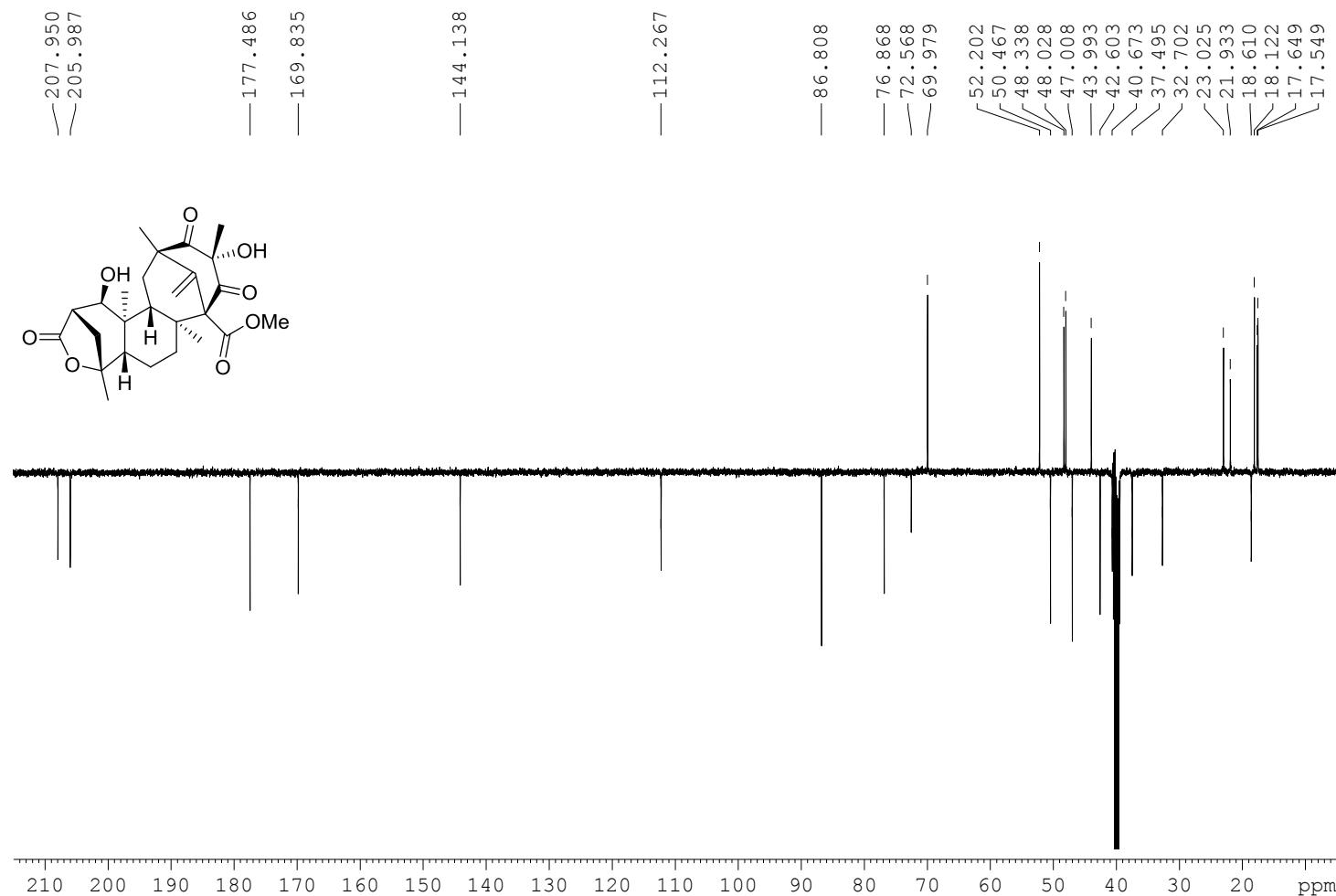


Figure S15. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **1** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

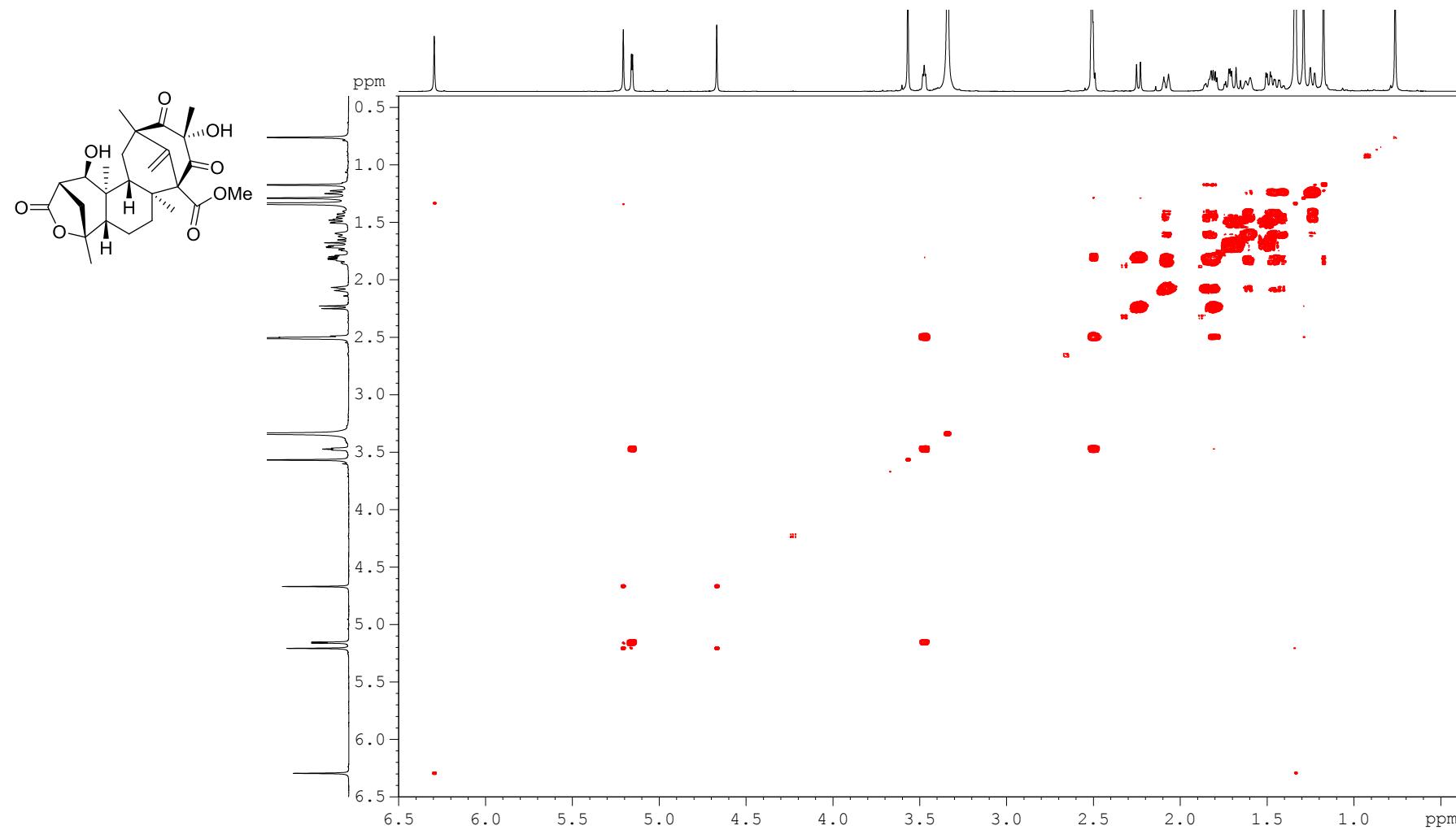


Figure S16. HSQC spectrum of **1** in DMSO-*d*₆

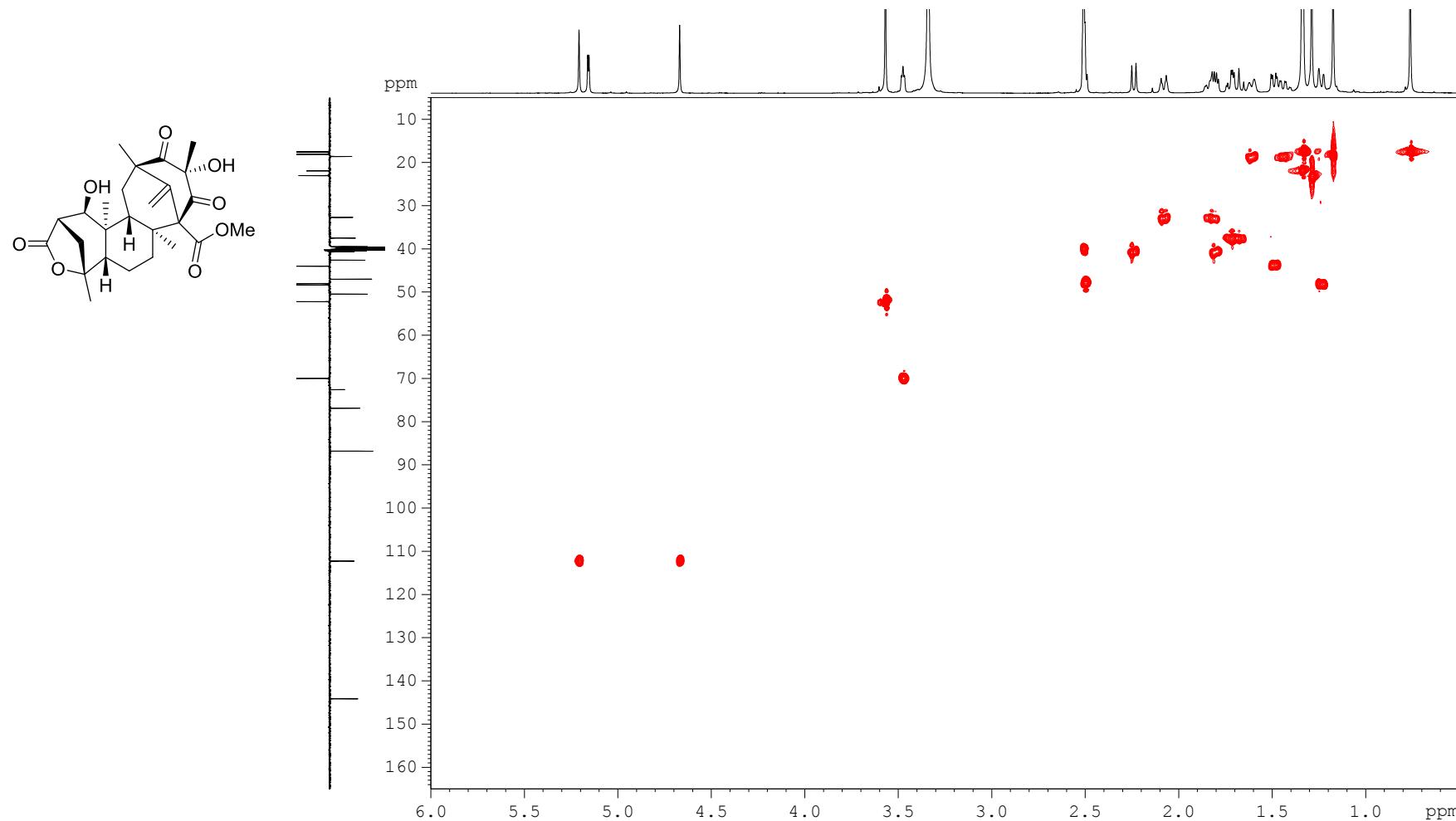


Figure S17. HMBC spectrum of 1 in DMSO-*d*₆

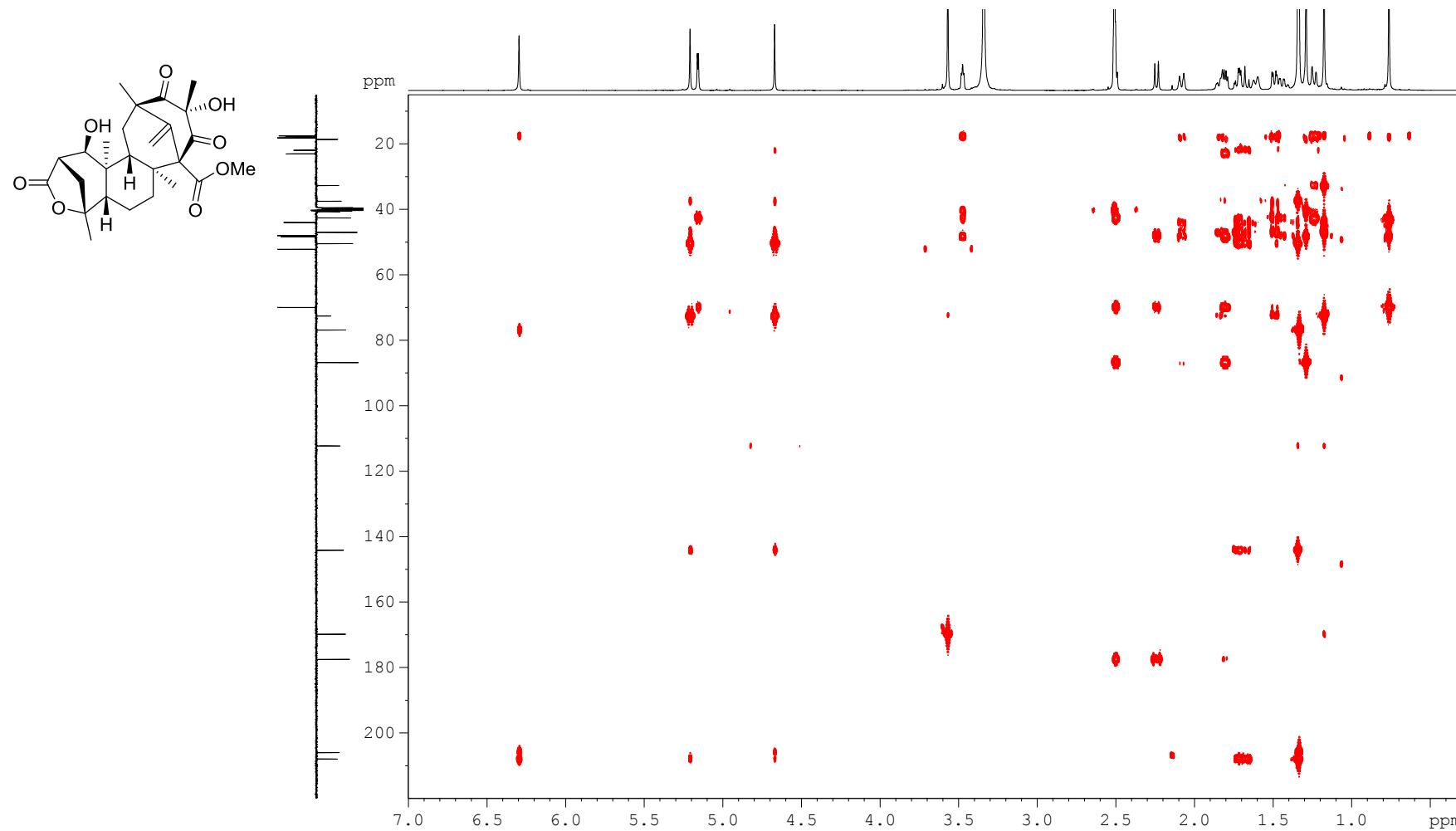


Figure S18. NOESY spectrum of 1 in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

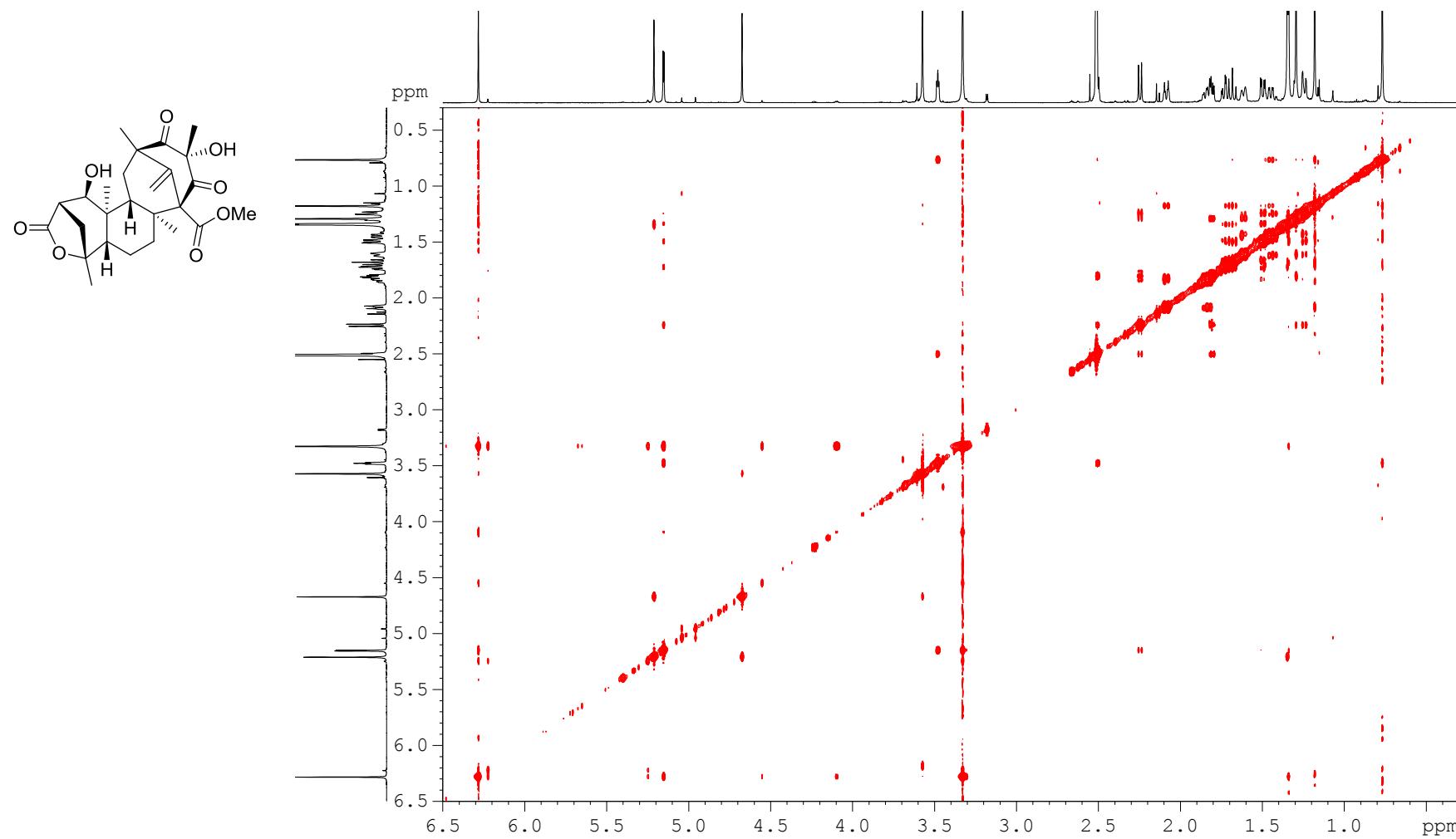


Figure S19. NOESY spectrum of 1 in DMSO-*d*₆ showing the key correlations from OH-1 to H₂-15, H-5, H-9 and H₃-9'; H₂-7' to H₃-12

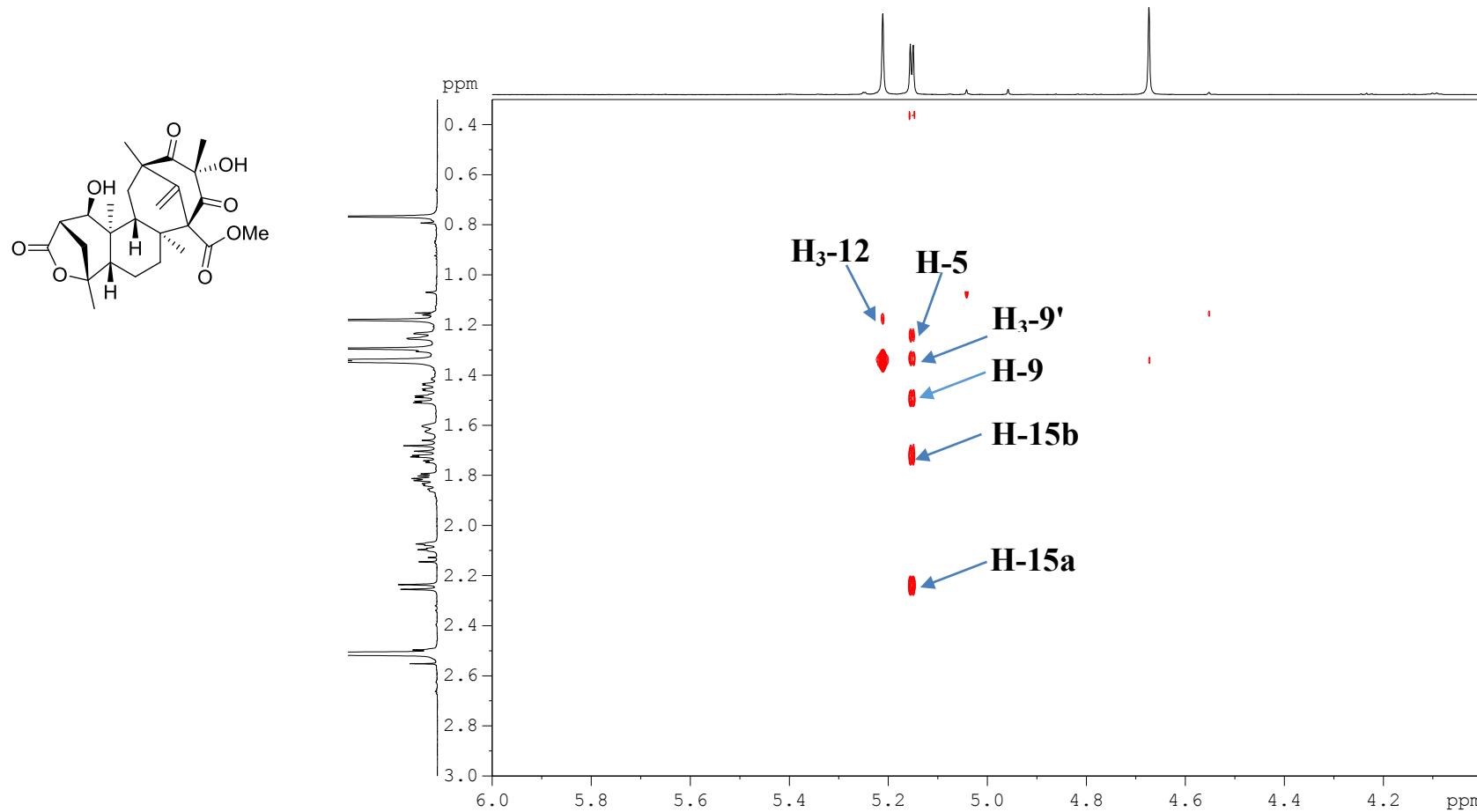


Figure S20. NOESY spectrum of **1** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ showing the key correlations from H-9 to H-5 and H₃-9'

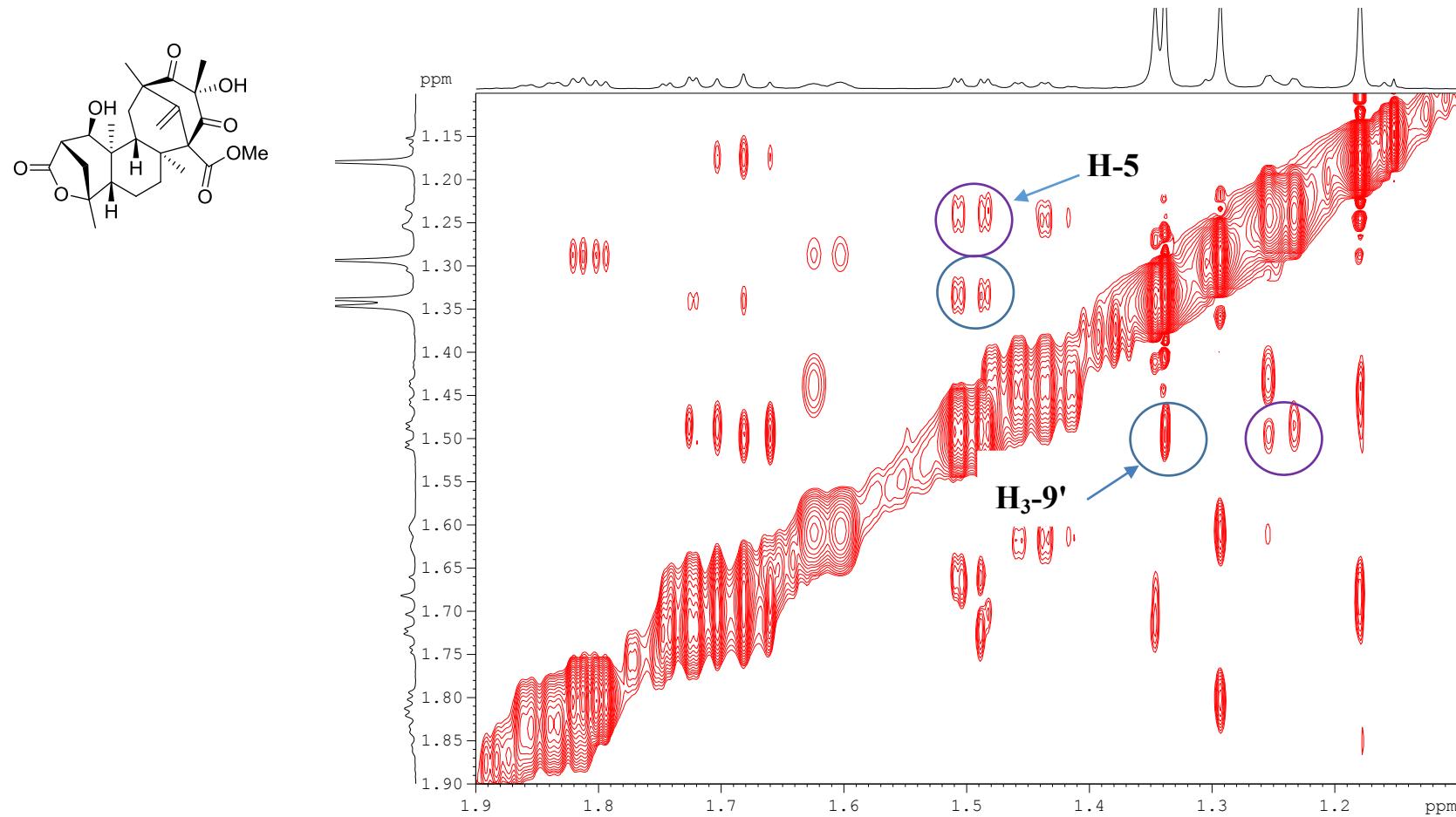


Figure S21. NOESY spectrum of 1 in DMSO-*d*₆ showing the key correlations from OH-5' to H₃-12, H₃-13 and H₃-8'

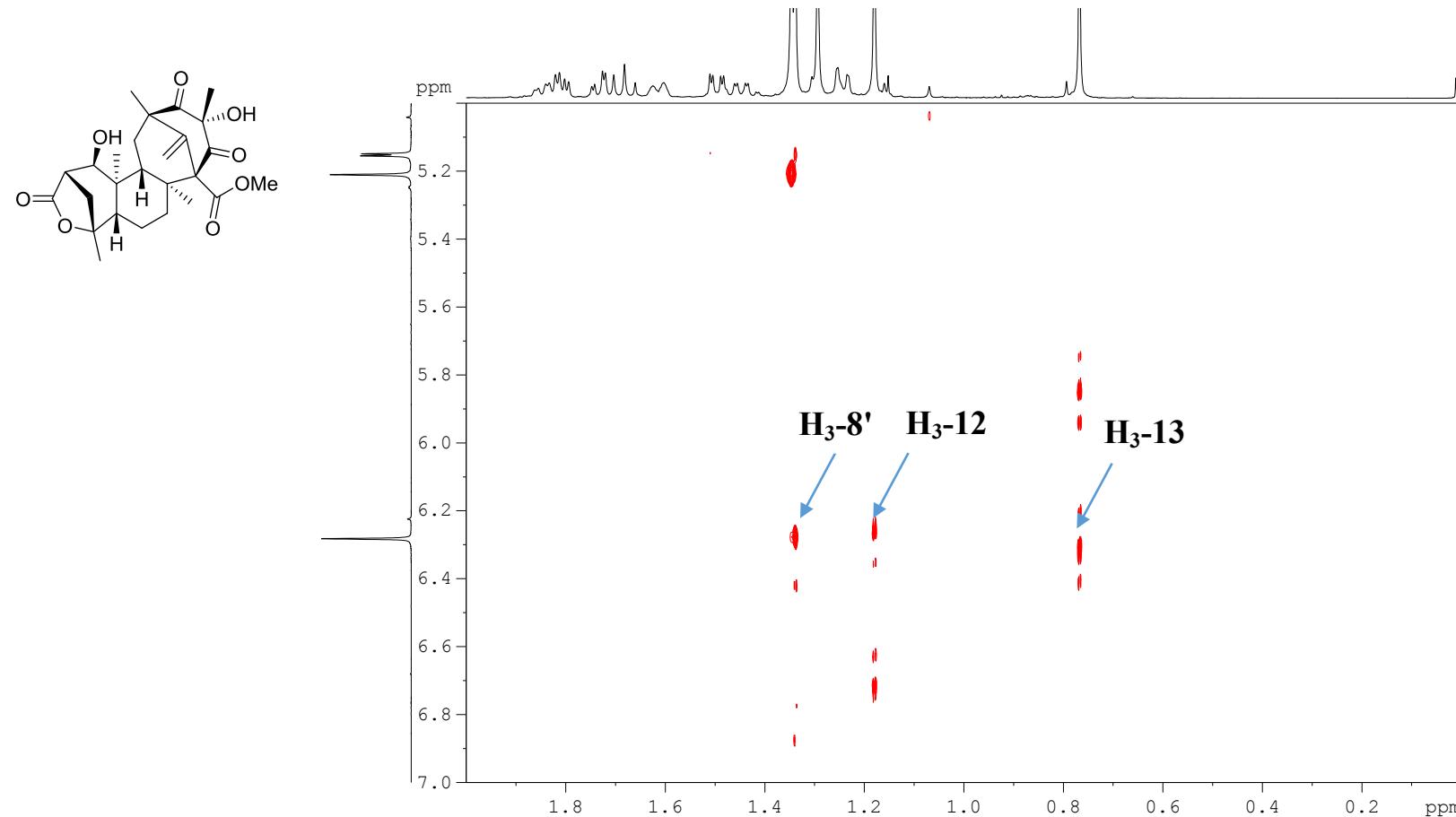


Figure S22. HR-ESIMS spectrum of 2

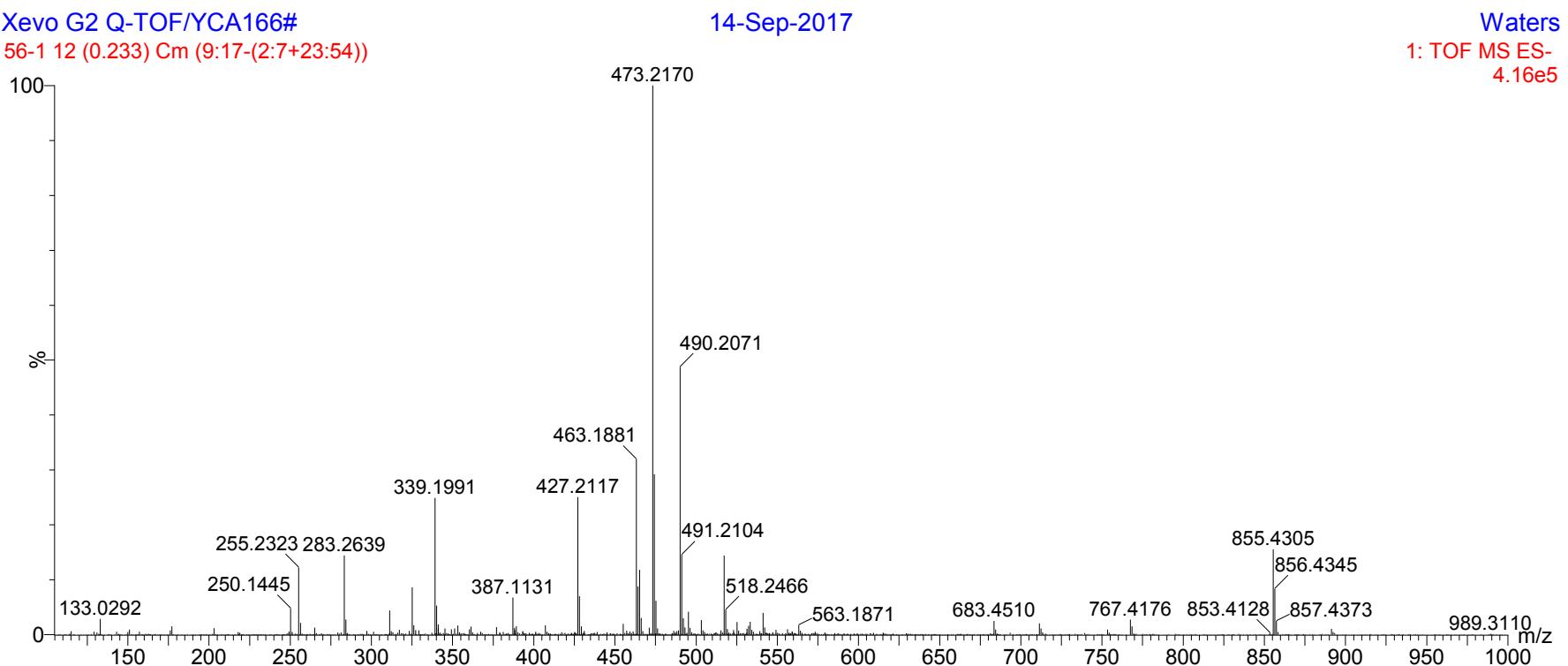


Figure S23. IR spectrum of 2

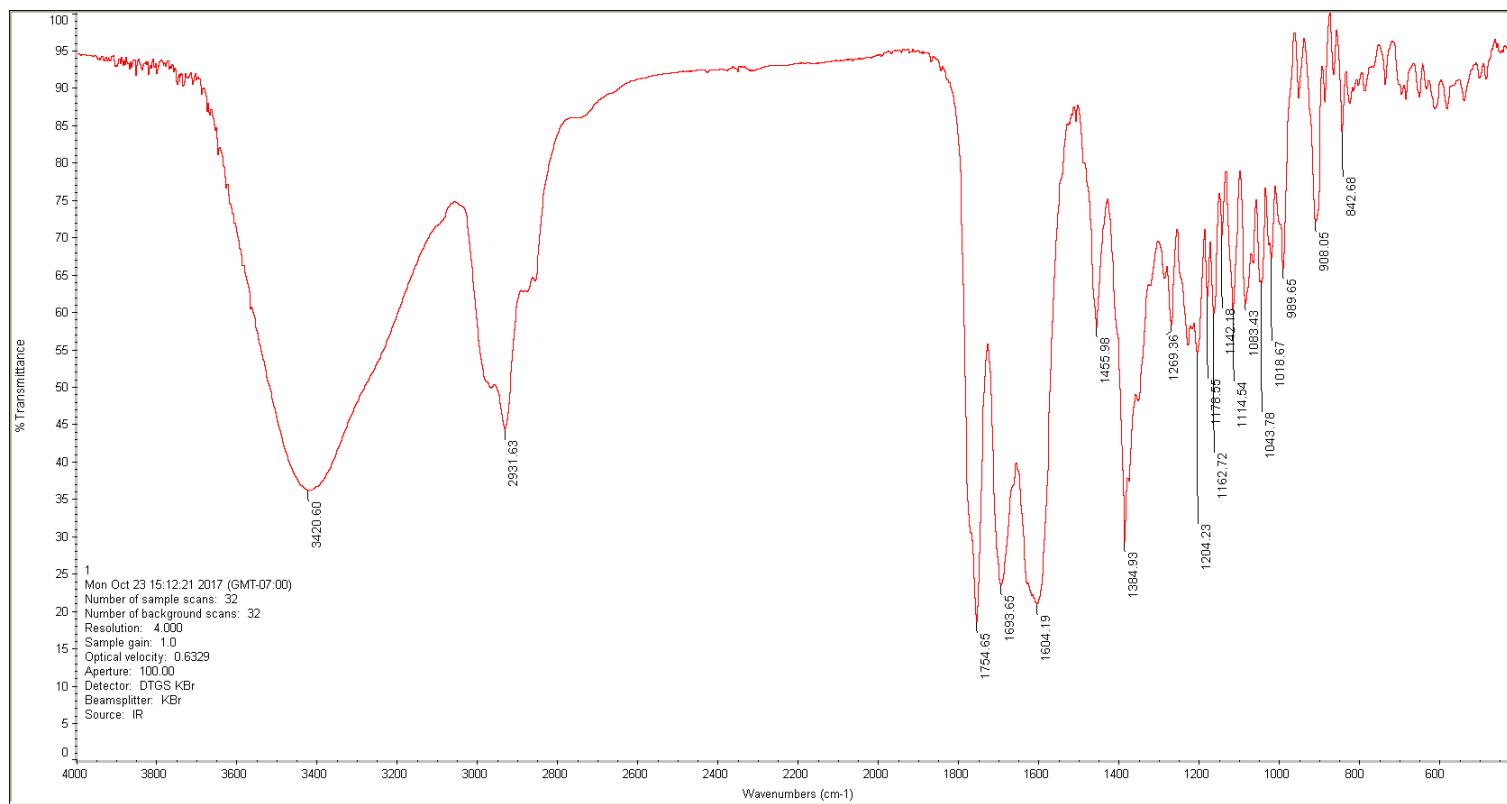


Figure S24. UV spectrum of 2 in CH₃OH

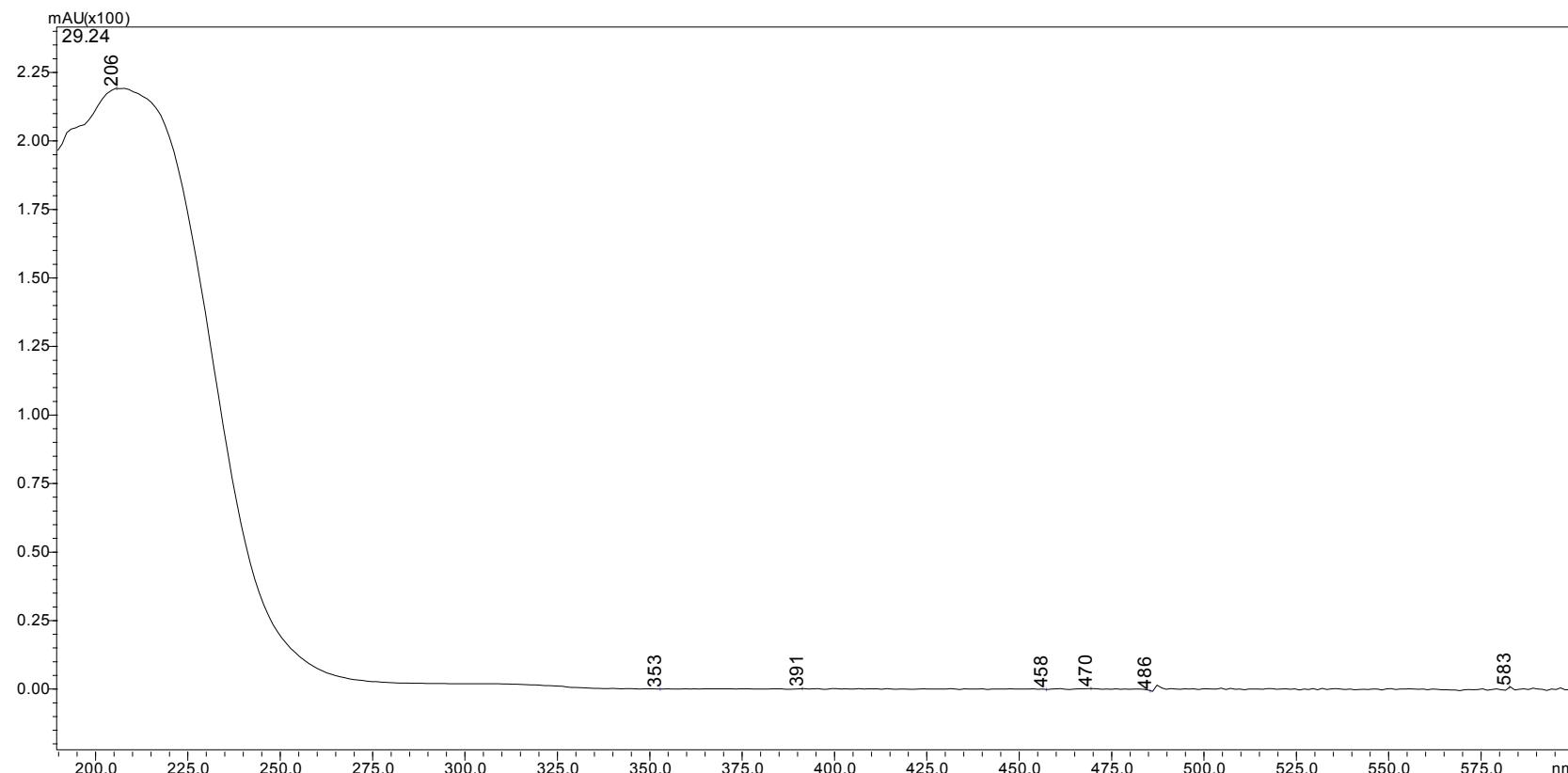


Figure S25. ^1H -NMR spectrum of **2** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

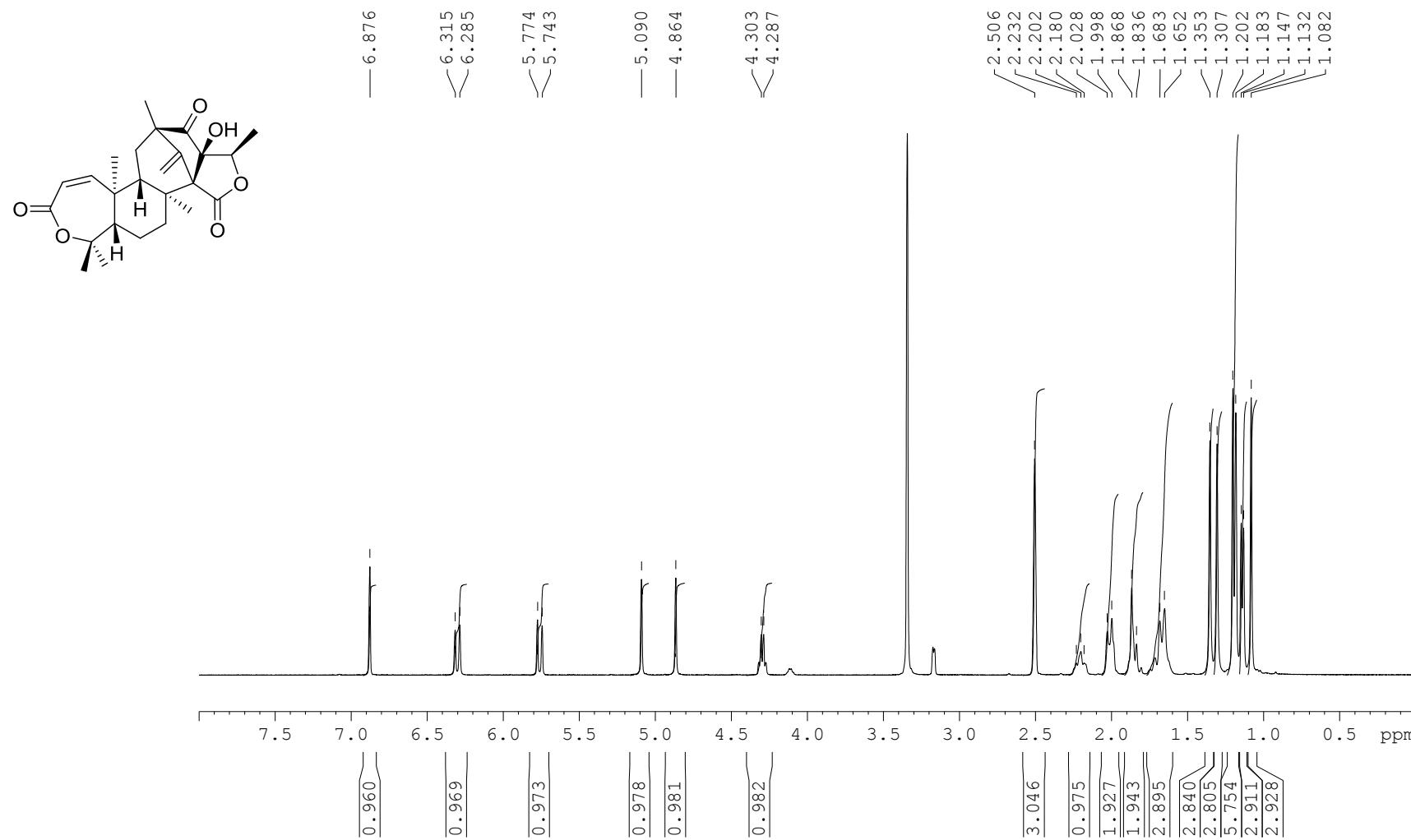


Figure S26. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **2** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

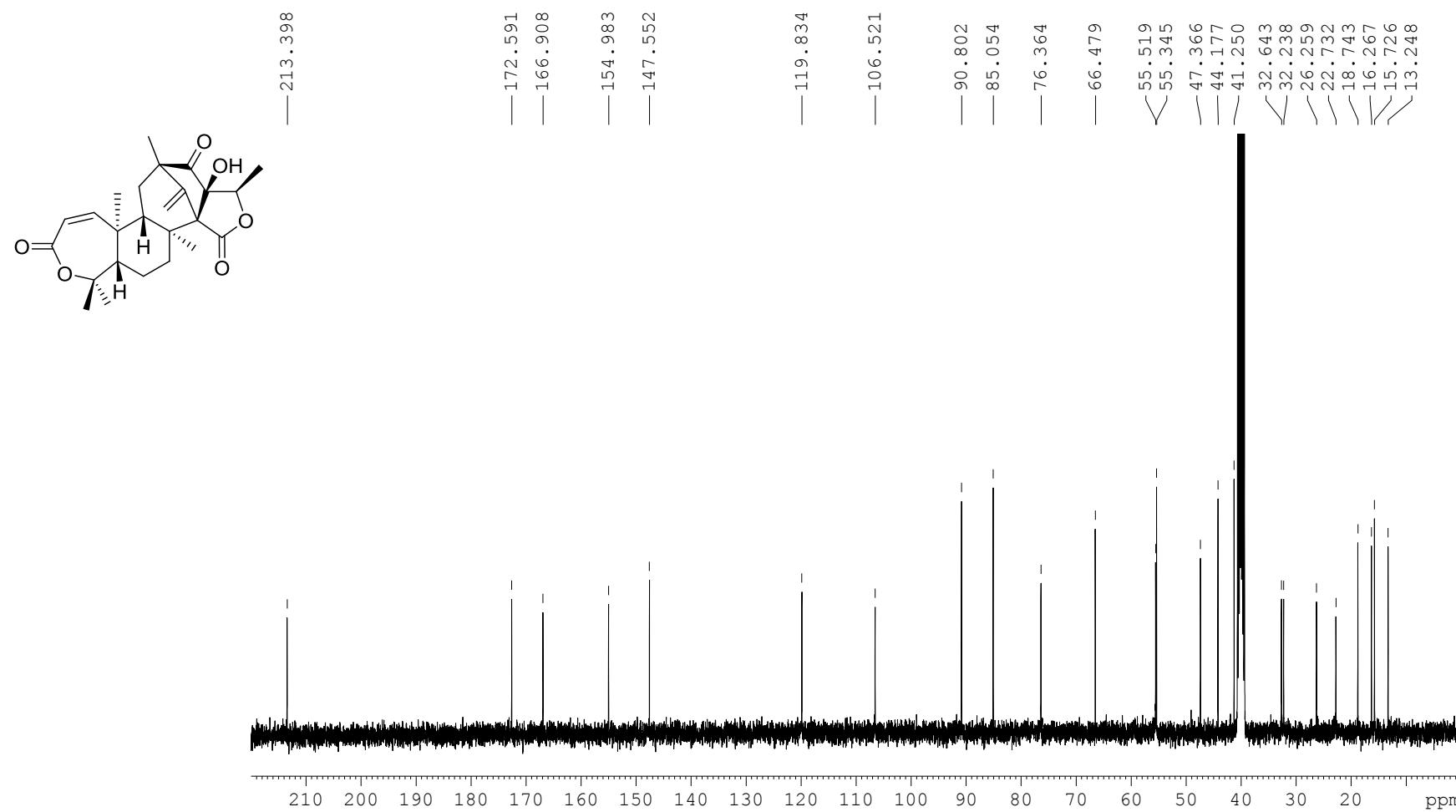


Figure S27. DEPT-135 spectrum of 2 in DMSO-*d*₆

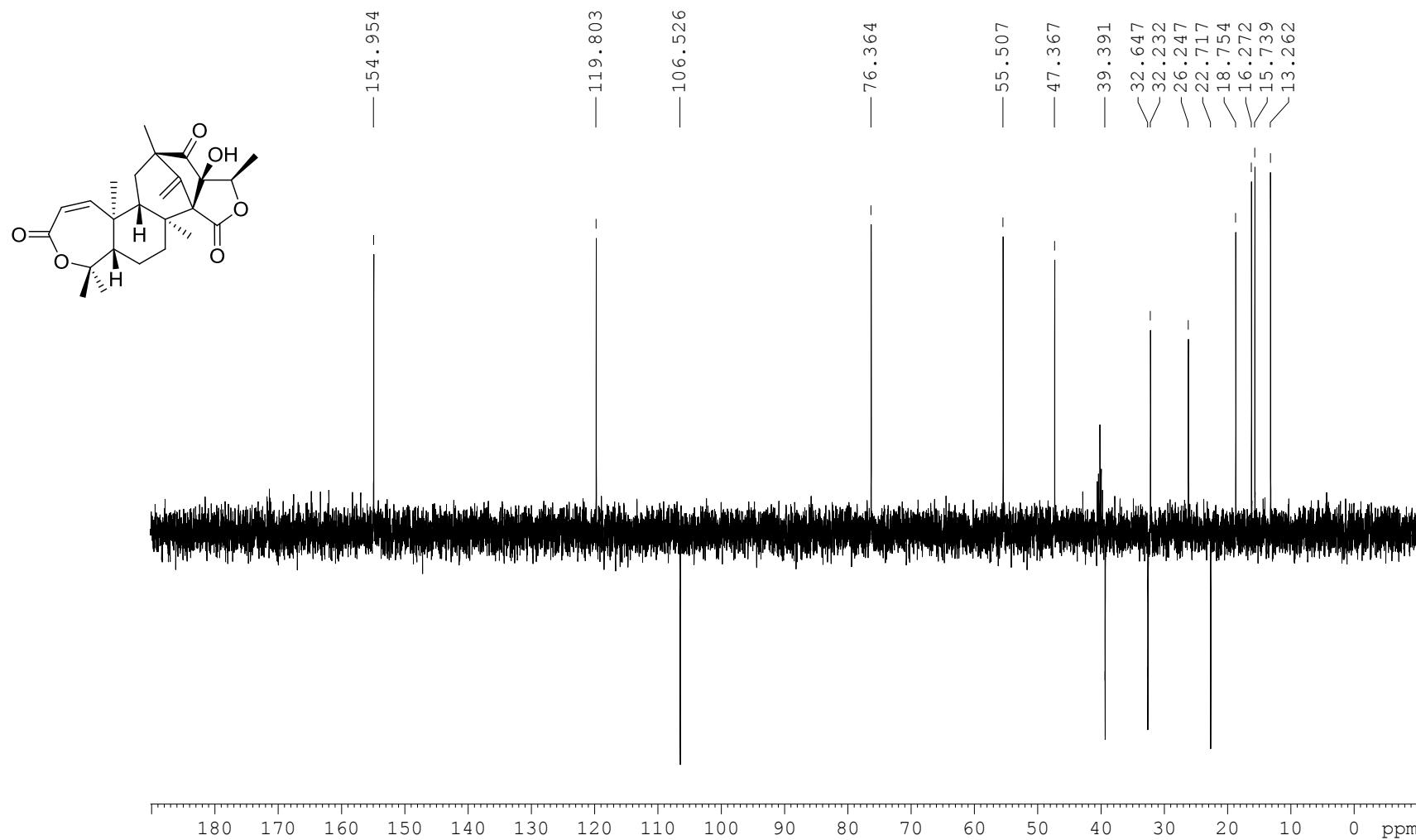


Figure S28. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **2** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

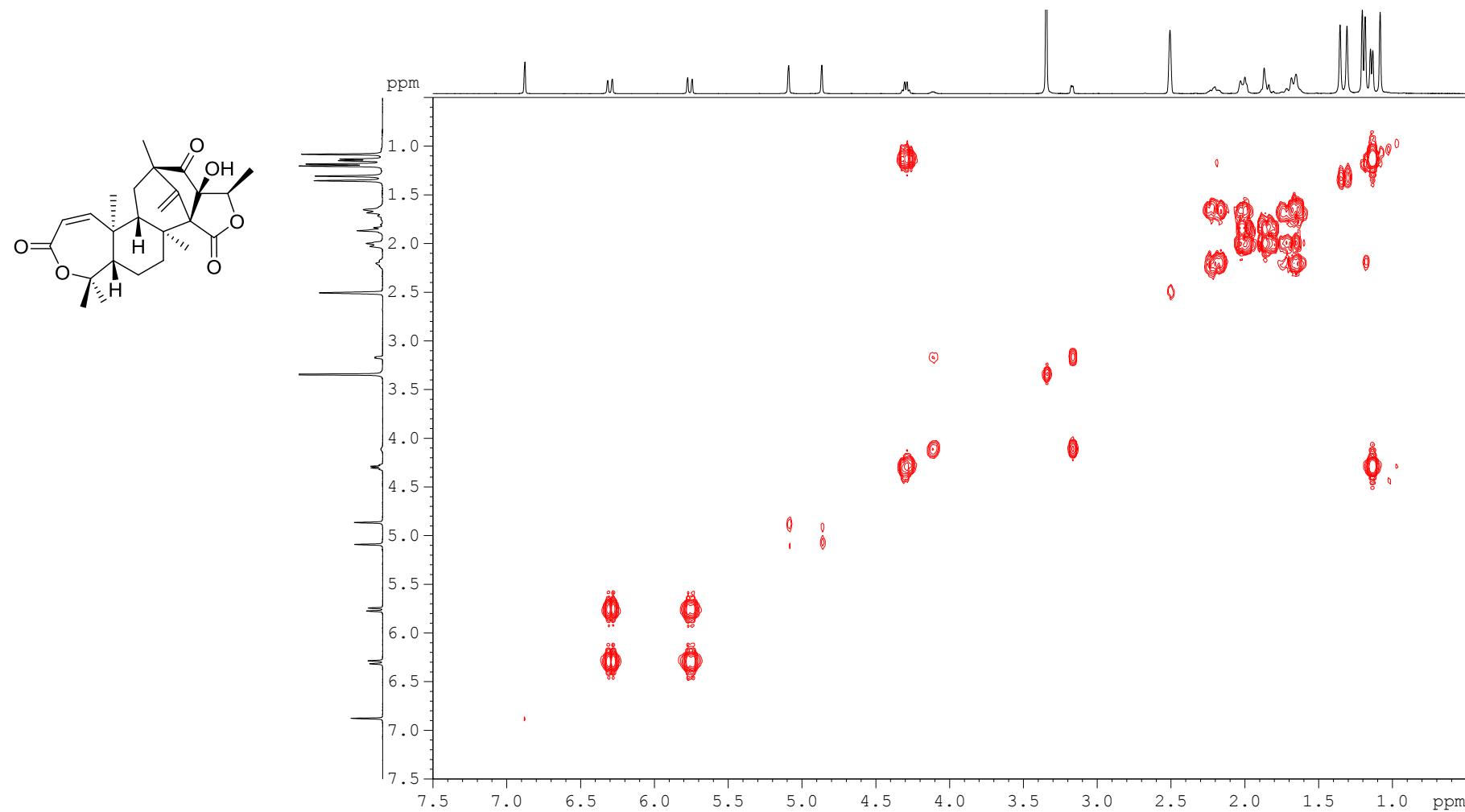


Figure S29. HSQC spectrum of **2** in DMSO-*d*₆

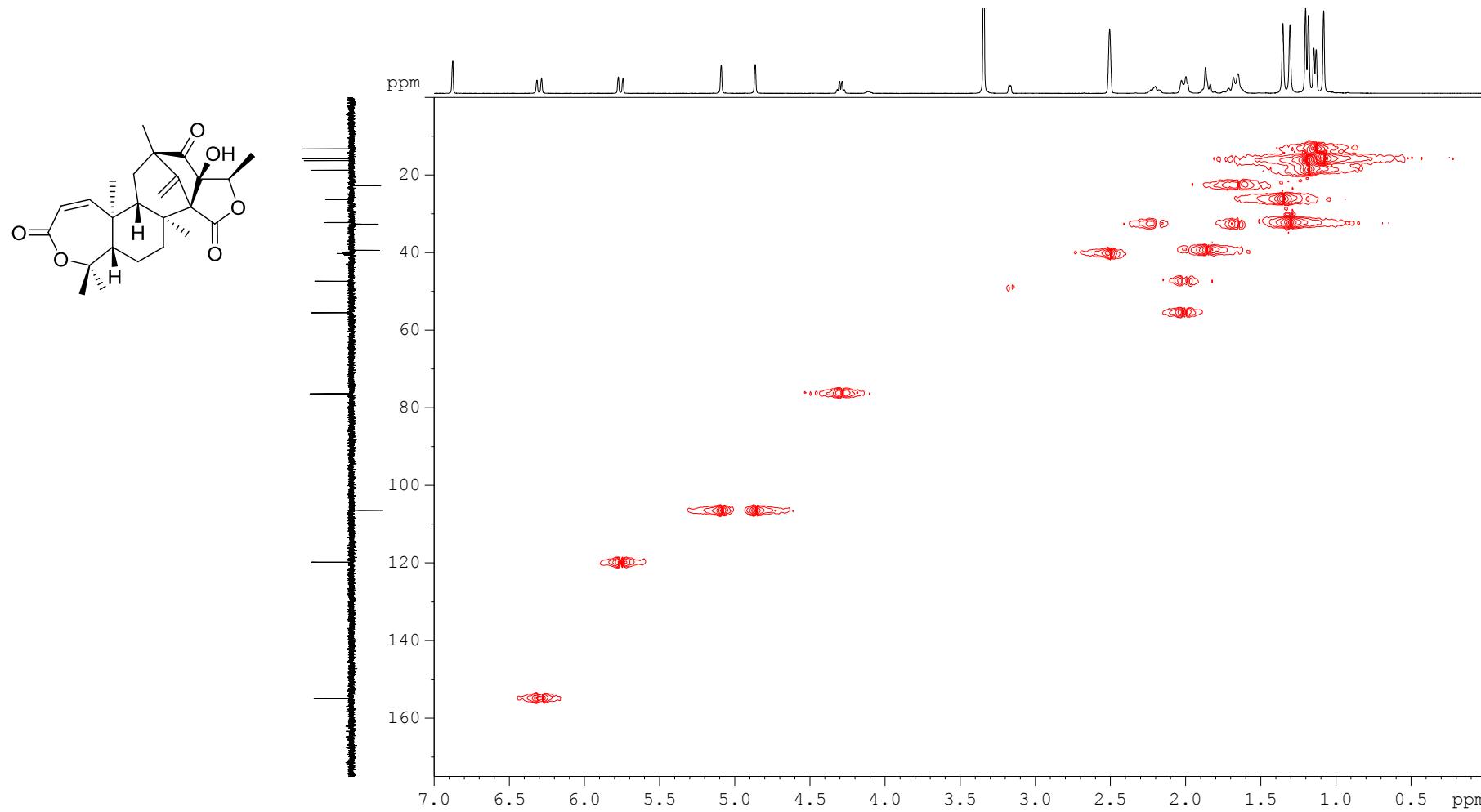


Figure S30. HMBC spectrum of 2 in DMSO-*d*₆

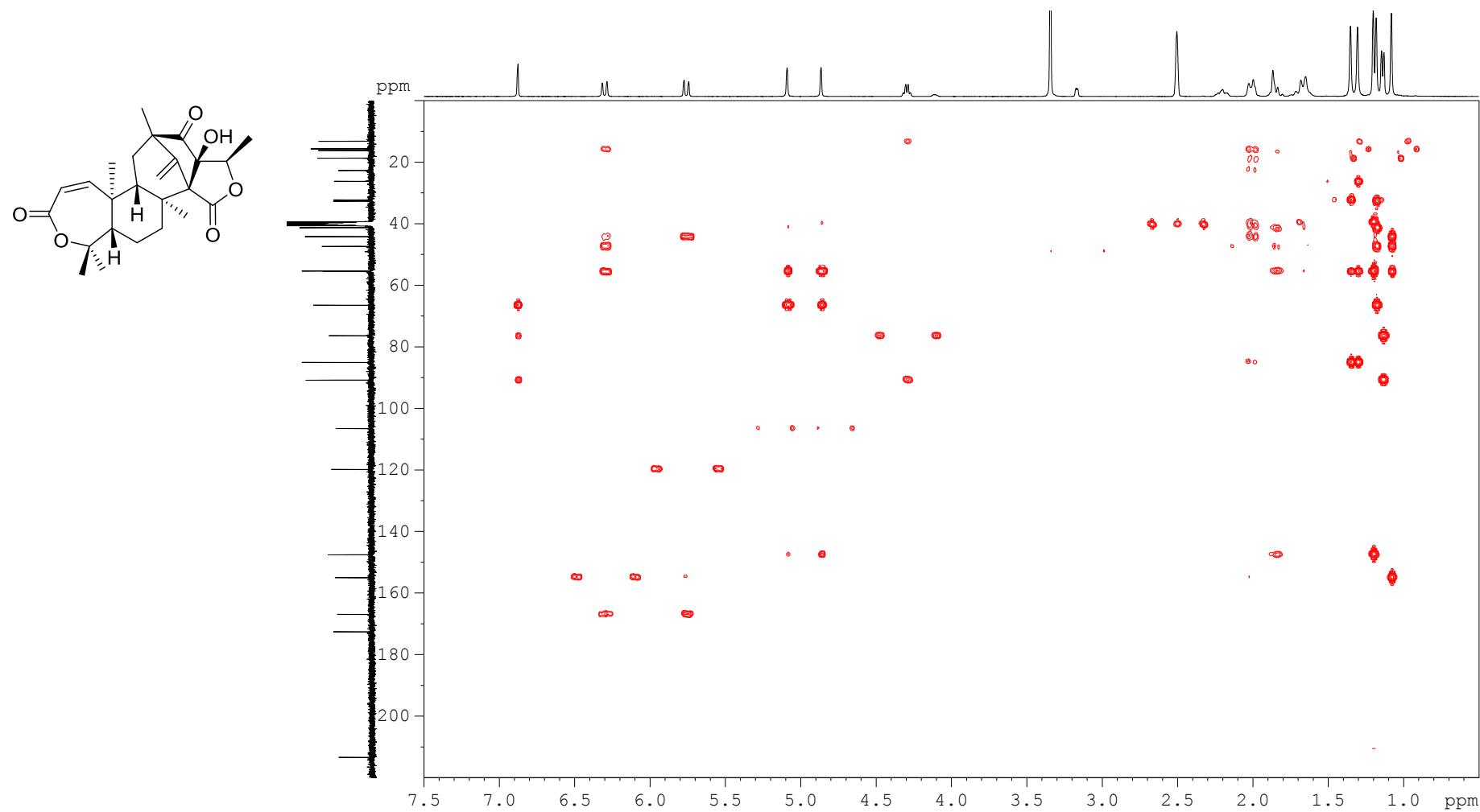
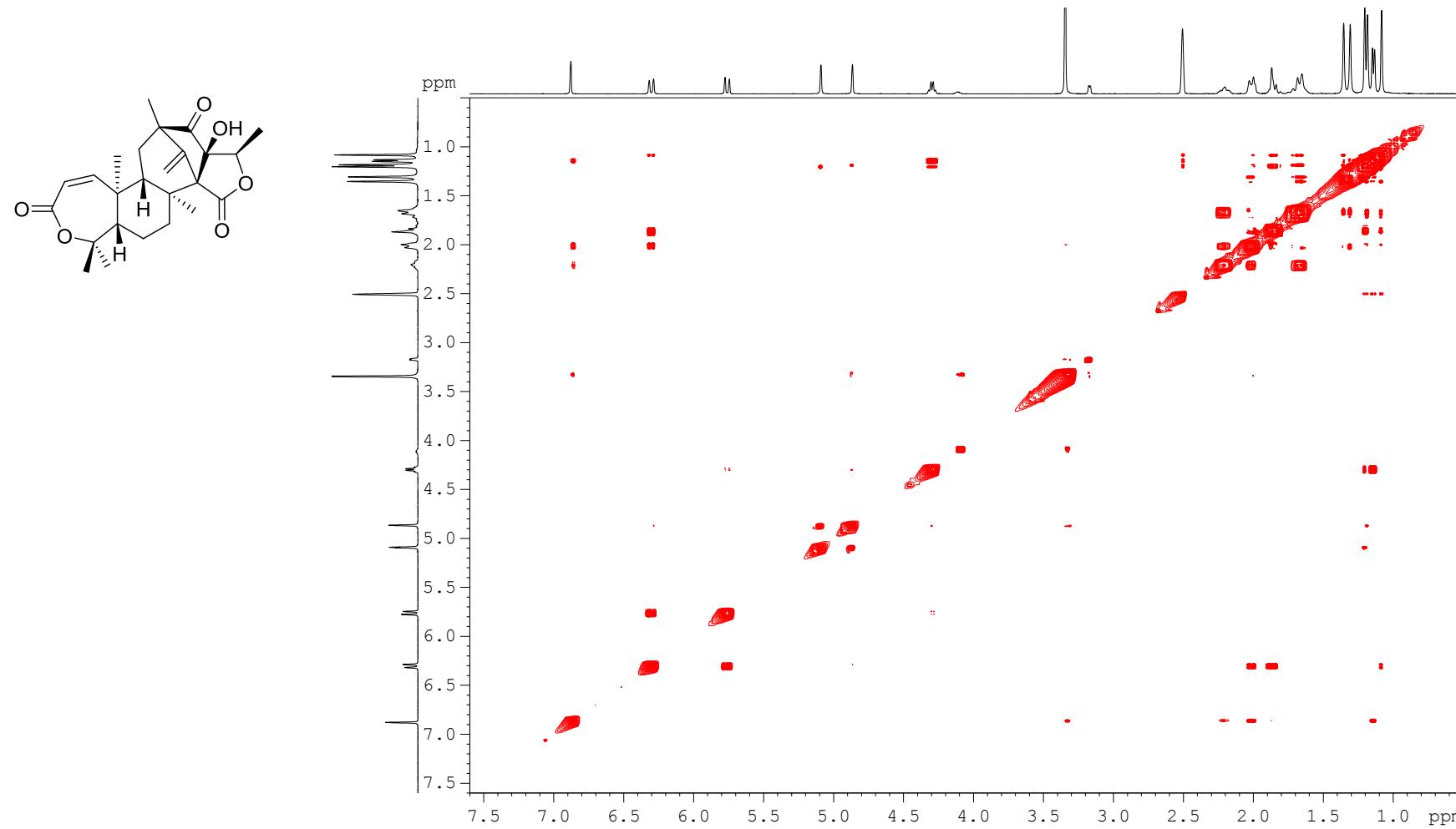


Figure S31. NOESY spectrum of 2 in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$



X-ray crystallographic data of 2

Empirical formula	C ₂₅ H ₃₂ O ₆
Formula weight	428.50
Temperature	105.0 K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁
Unit cell dimensions	 $a = 8.1092(3)$ Å $\alpha = 90^\circ$. $b = 9.1689(3)$ Å $\beta = 103.296(3)^\circ$. $c = 15.1336(5)$ Å $\gamma = 90^\circ$.
Volume	1009.05(6) Å ³
Z	2
Density (calculated)	1.300 mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.747 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	460
Crystal size	0.340 × 0.300 × 0.150 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	6 o 142.422°
Index ranges	-8 ≤ h ≤ 9, -11 ≤ k ≤ 11, -17 ≤ l ≤ 18
Reflections collected	7410
Independent reflections	4052 [R(int) = 0.0260]
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	4052 /1/ 287
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.042
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0389, wR2 = 0.1016
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0397, wR2 = 0.1030
Absolute structure parameter	-0.04(13)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.206 /-0.324 e.Å ⁻³

Figure S32. X-ray structure of 2

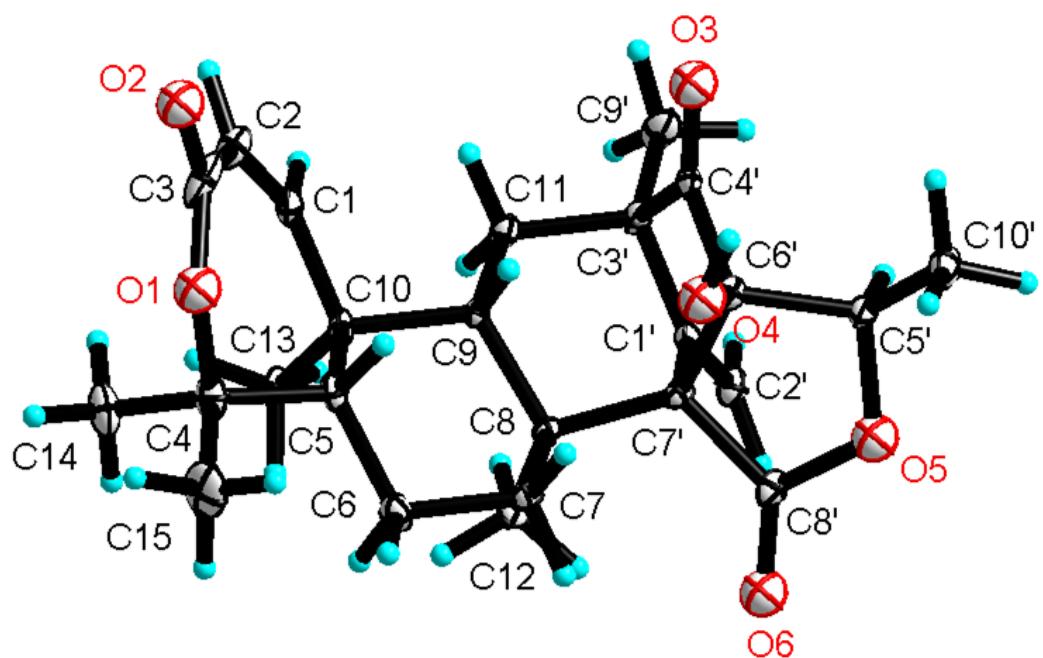


Figure S33. HR-ESIMS spectrum of 3

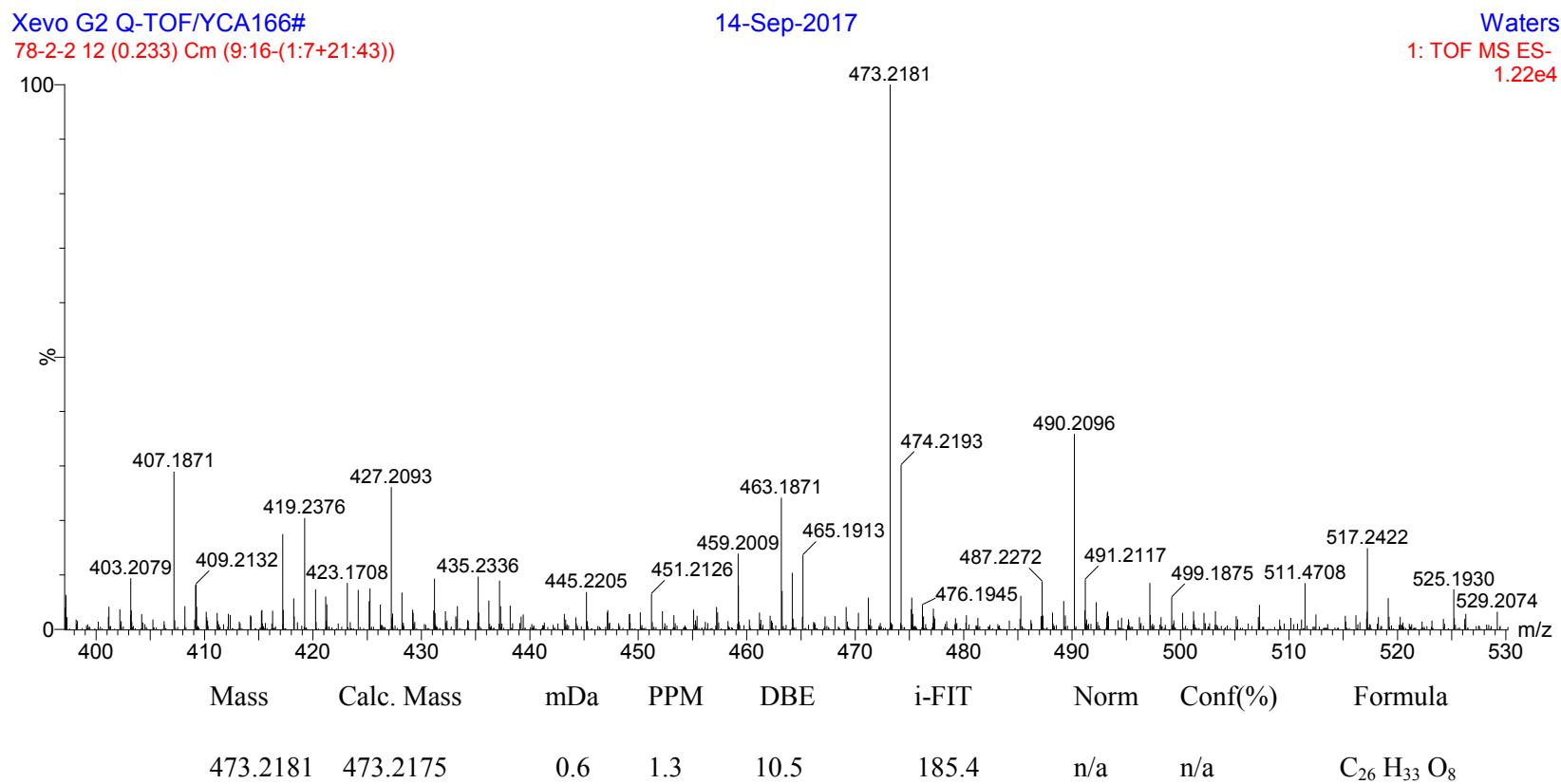


Figure S34. IR spectrum of 3

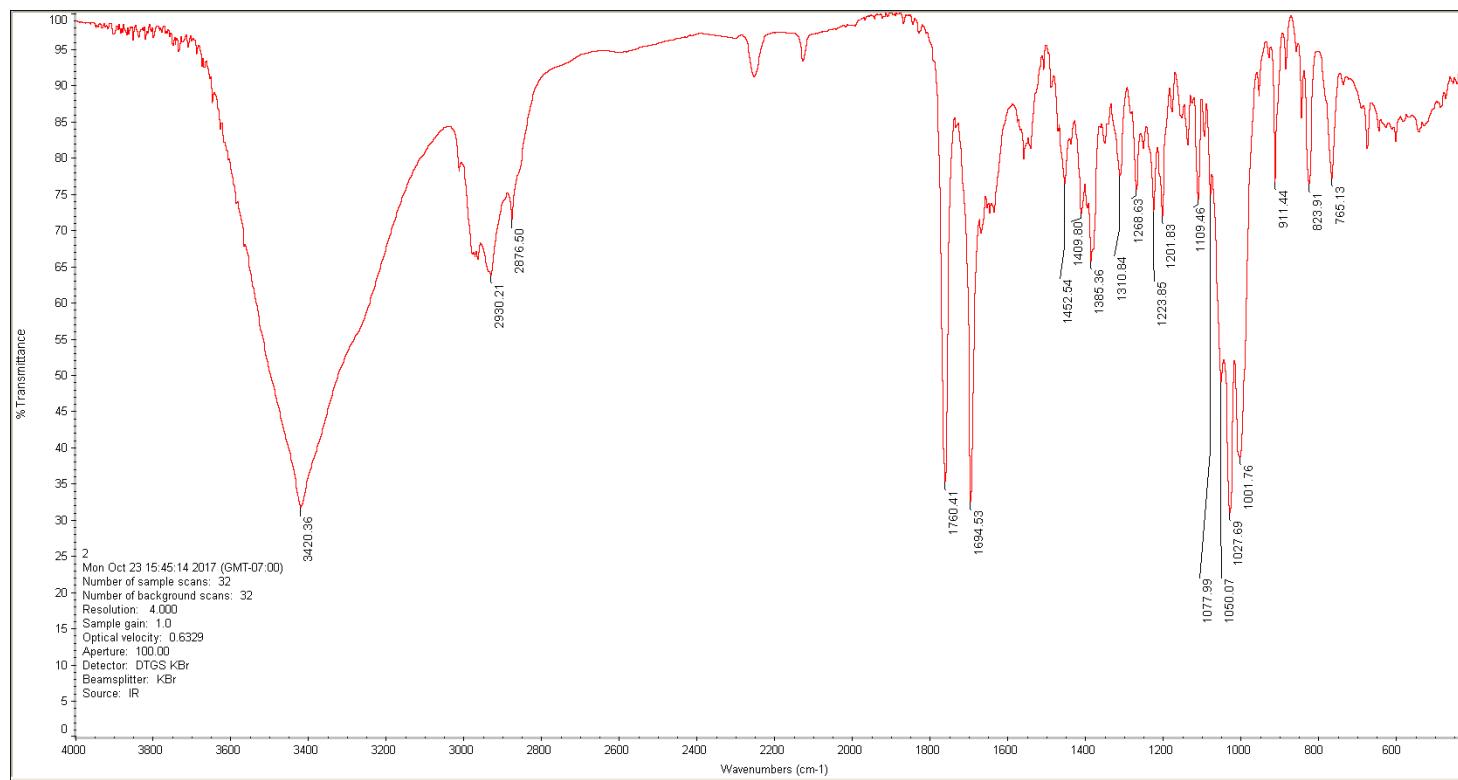


Figure S35. UV spectrum of 3 in CH₃OH

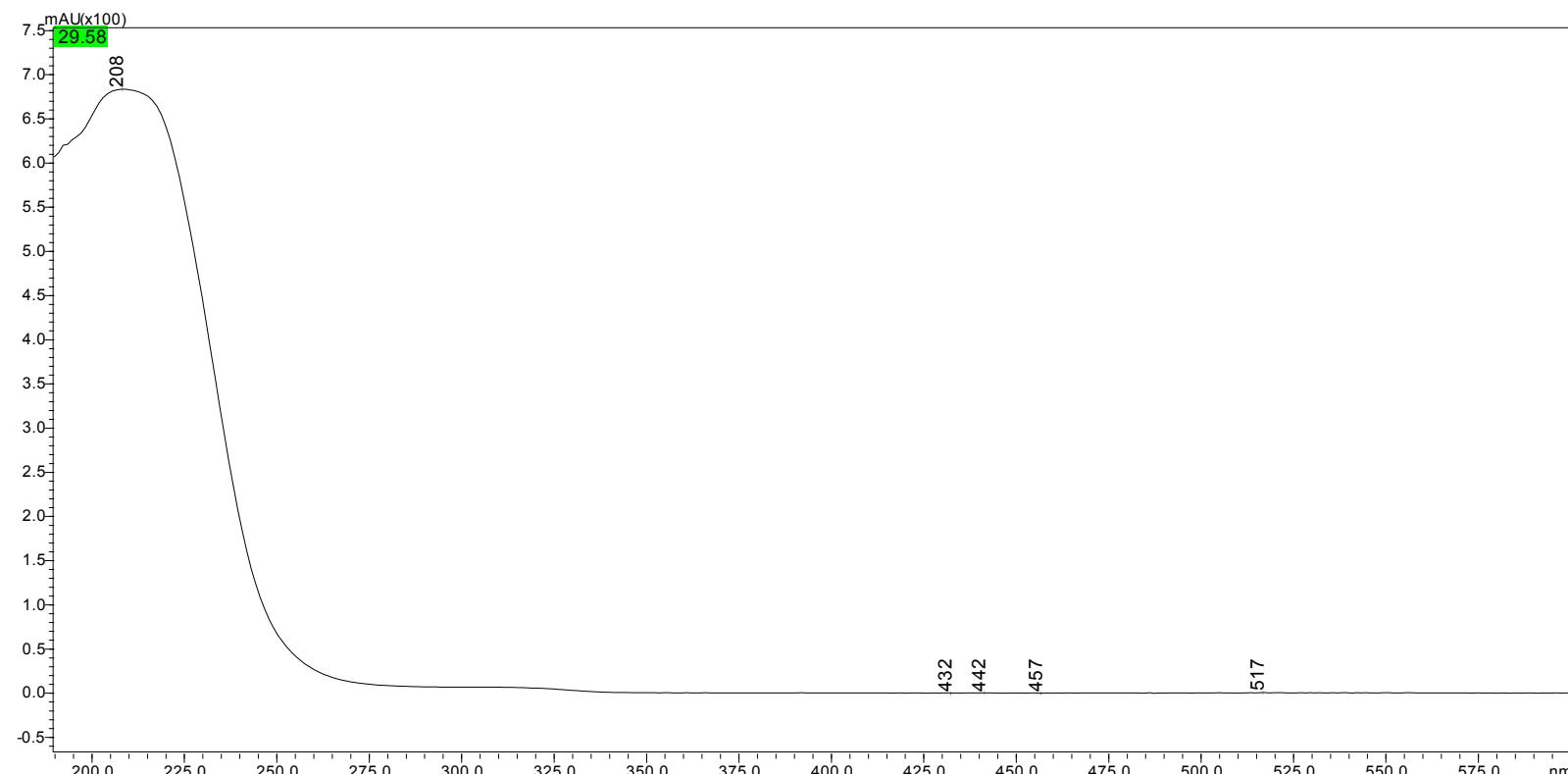


Figure S36. ^1H NMR spectrum of **3** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

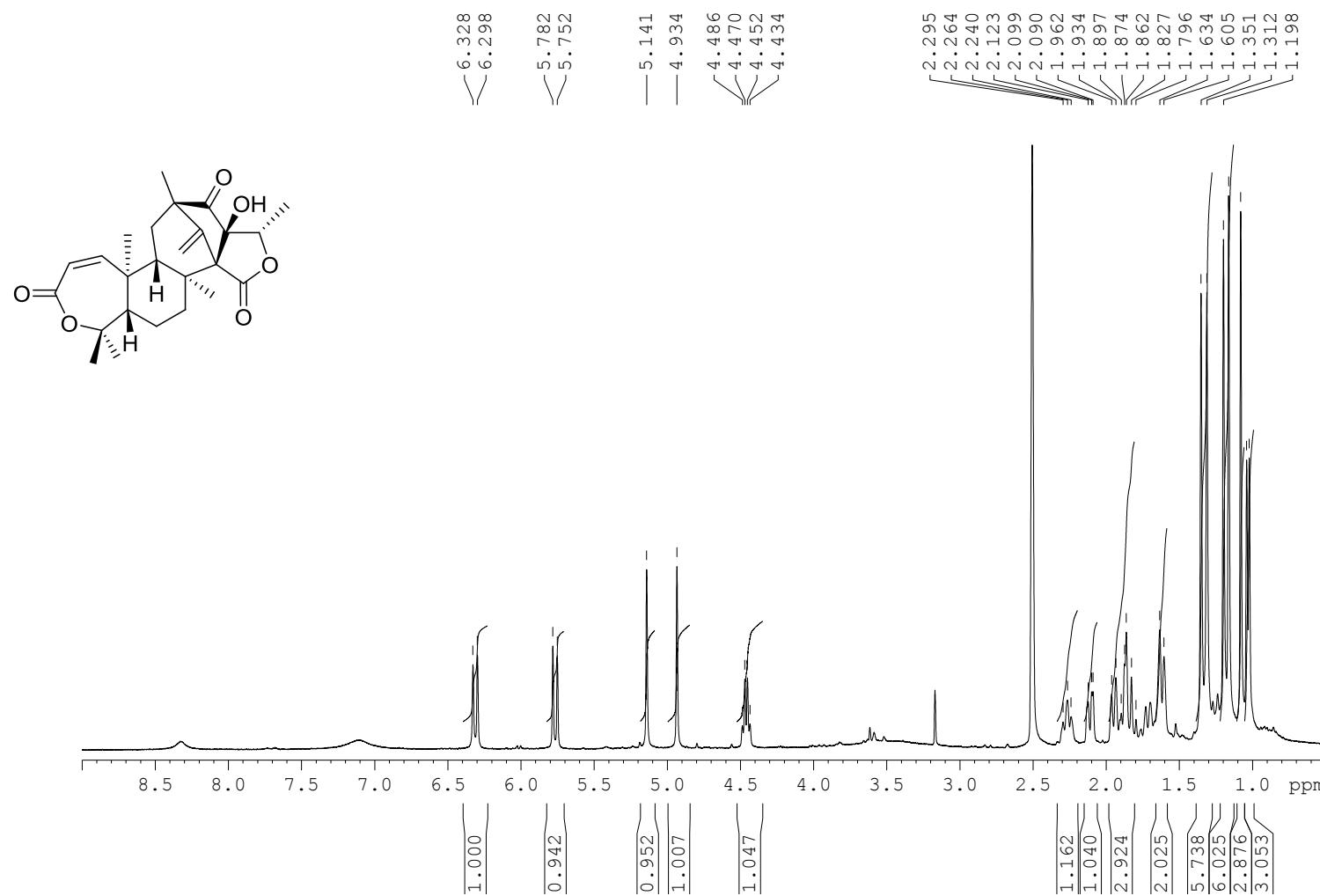


Figure S37. ^{13}C NMR spectra of 3 in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

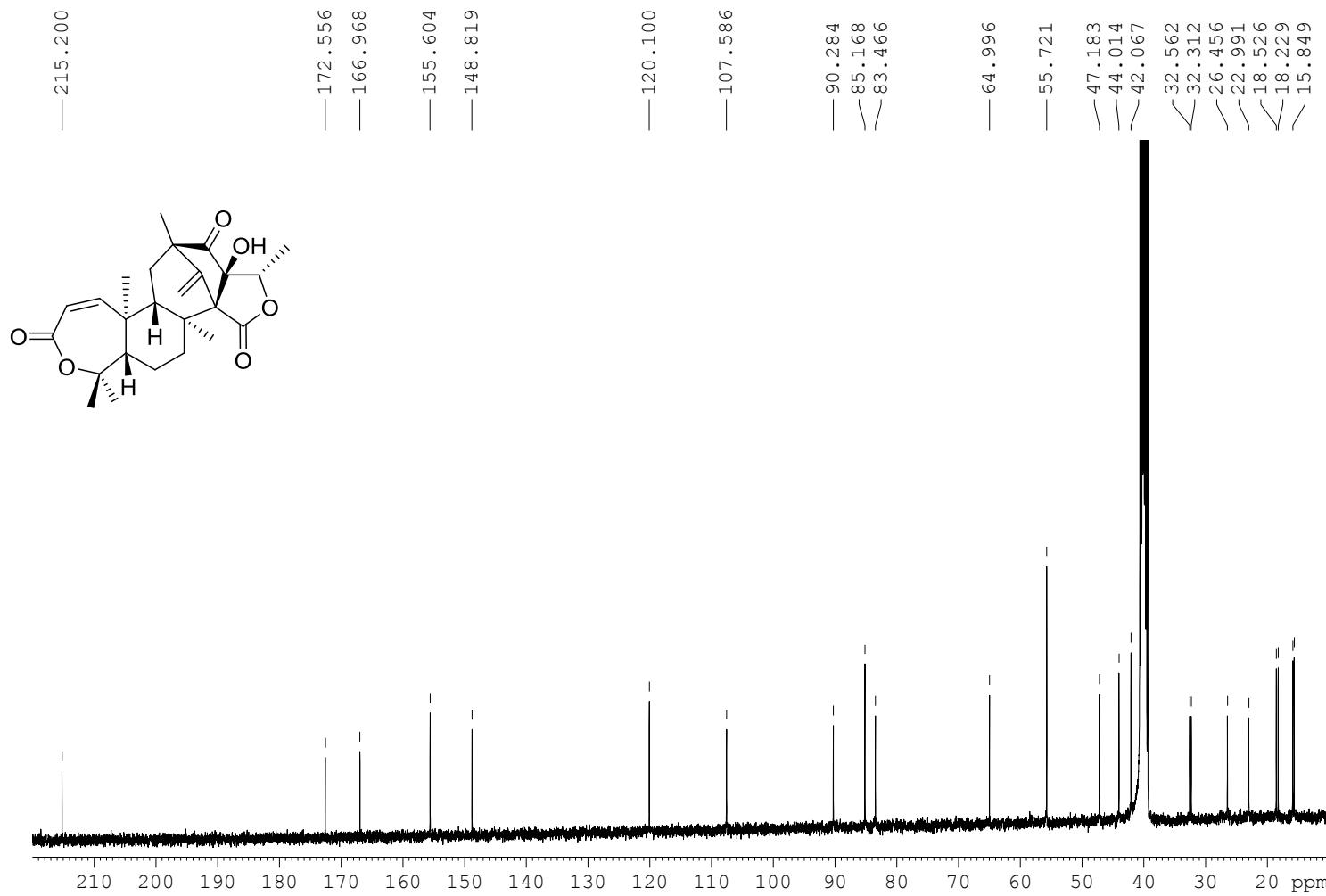


Figure S38. DEPT spectra of 3 in DMSO-*d*₆

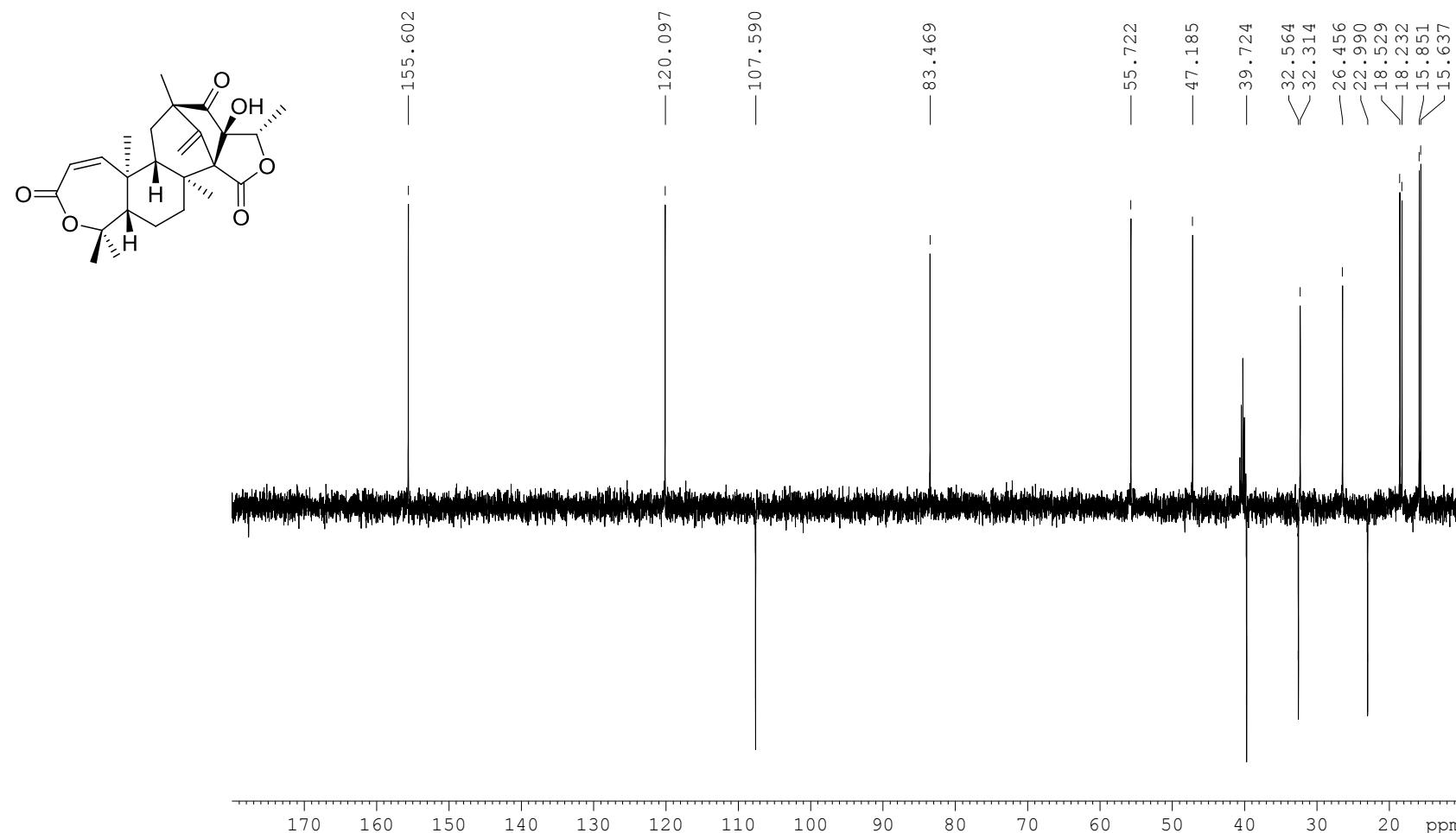


Figure S39. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **3** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

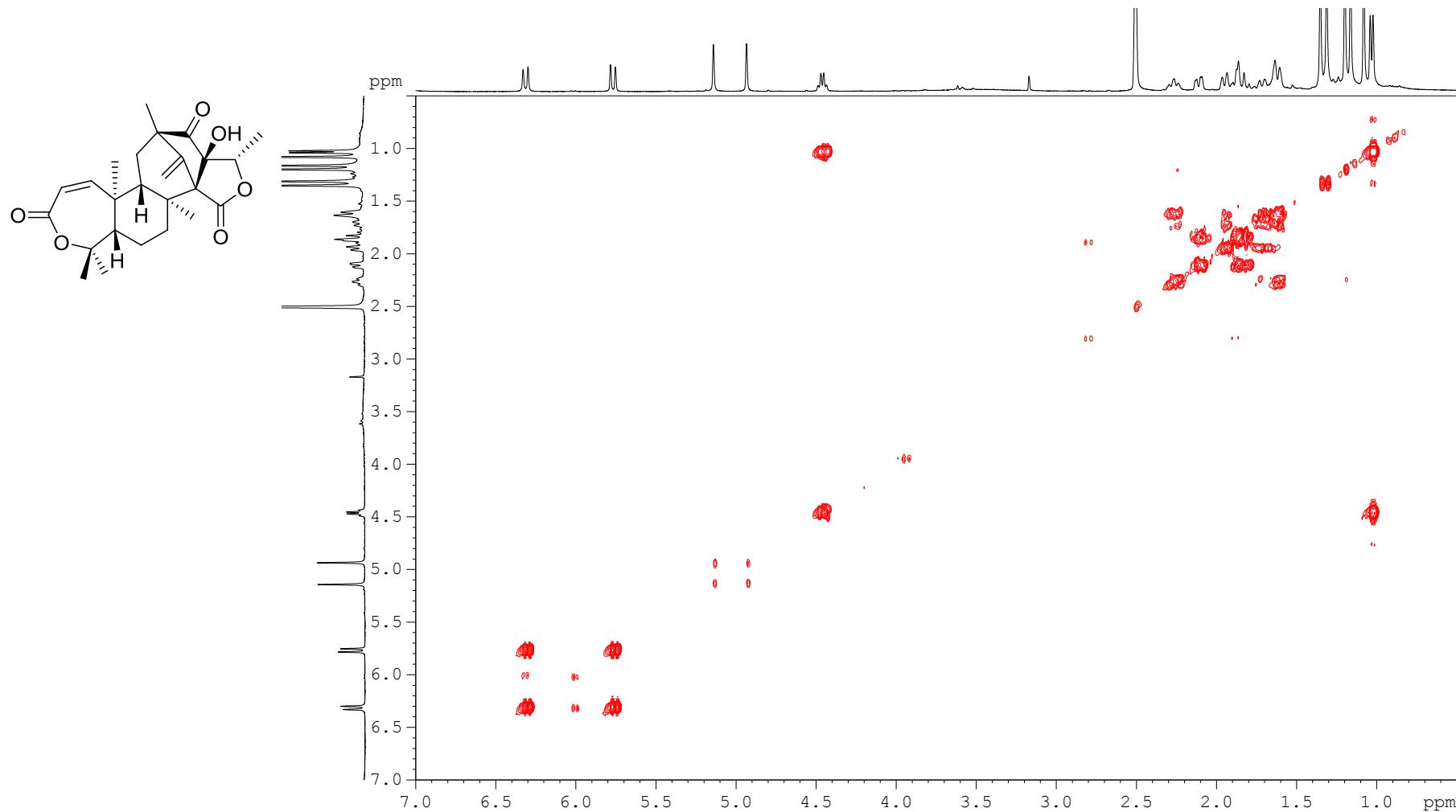


Figure S40. HSQC spectrum of **3** in DMSO-*d*₆

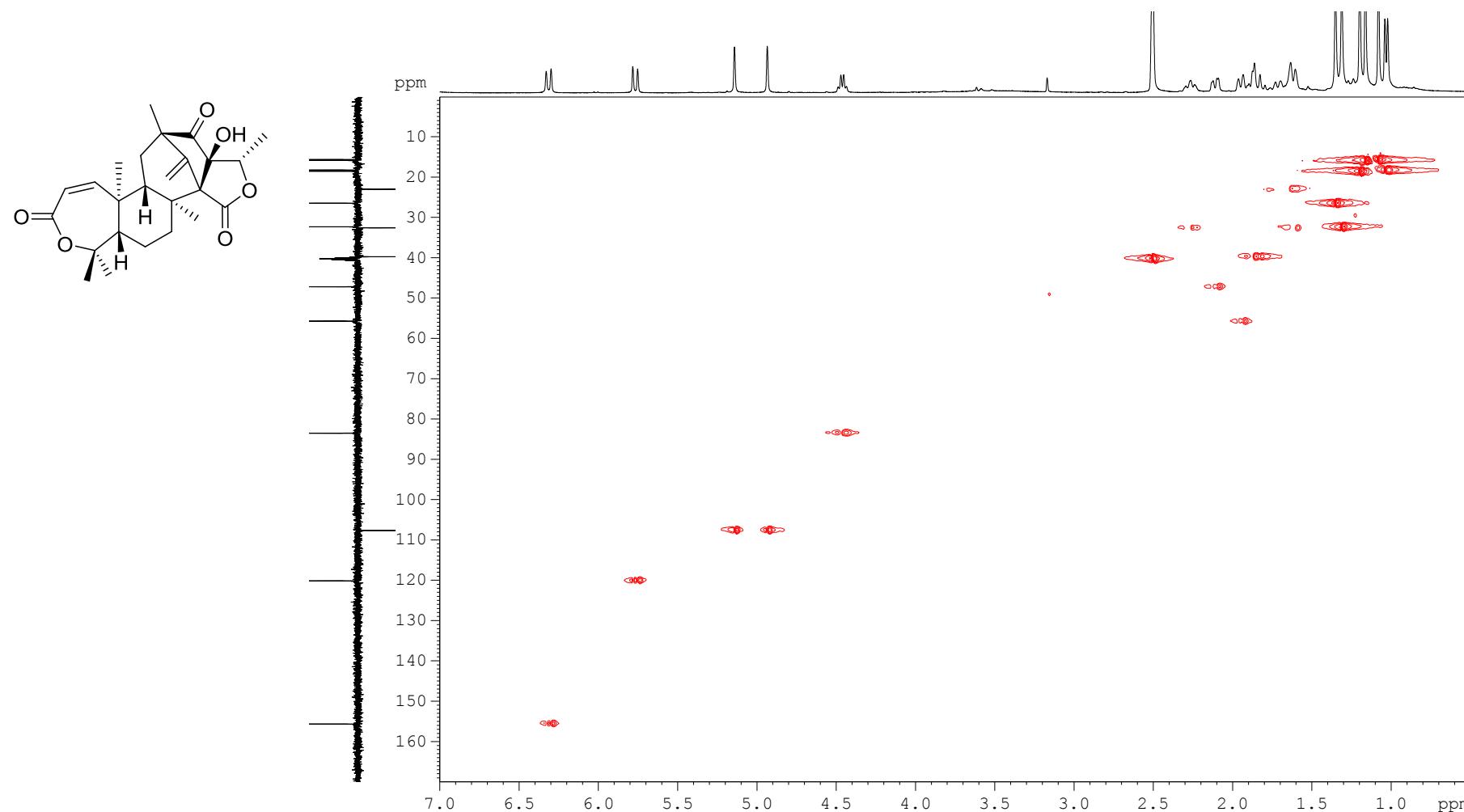


Figure S41. HMBC spectrum of 3 in DMSO-*d*₆

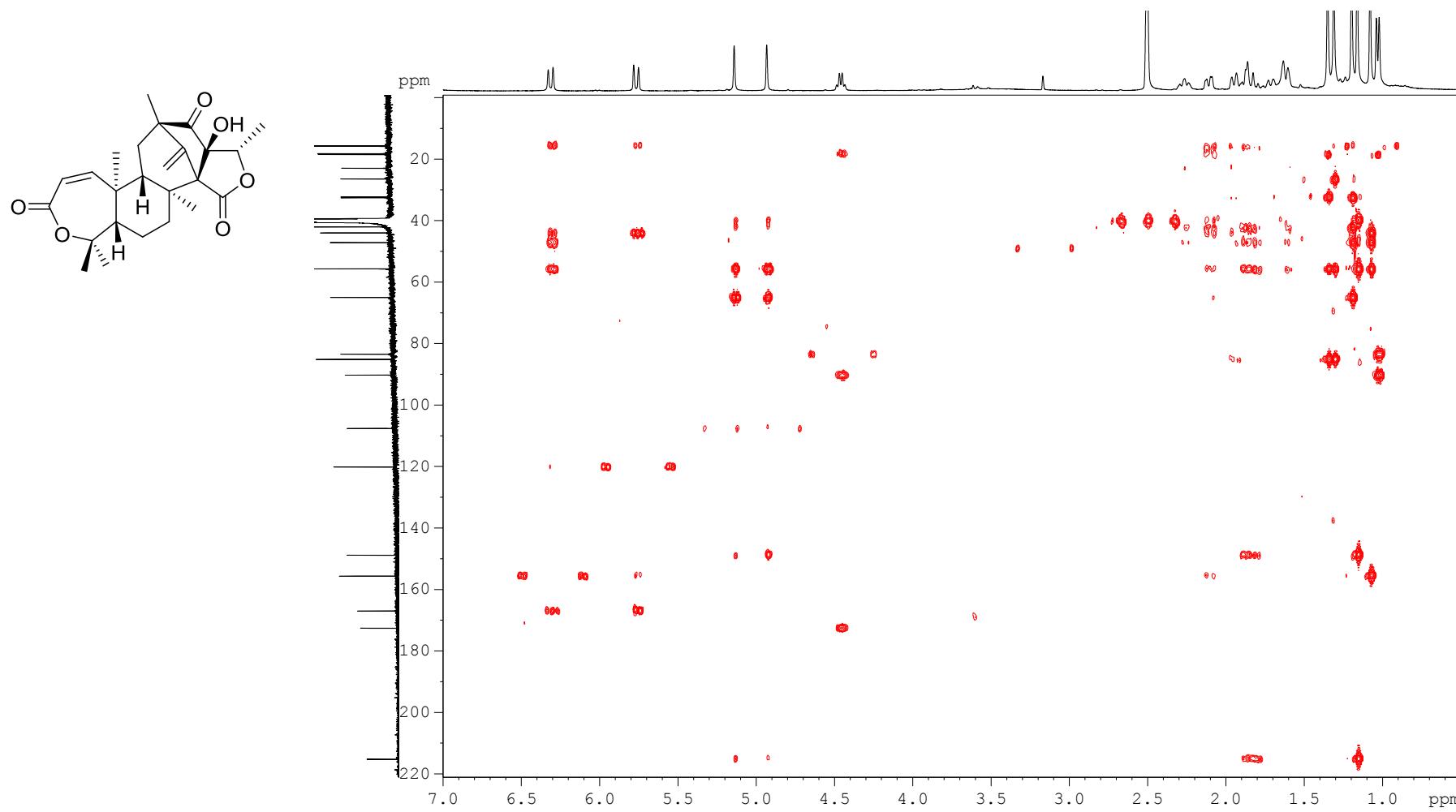
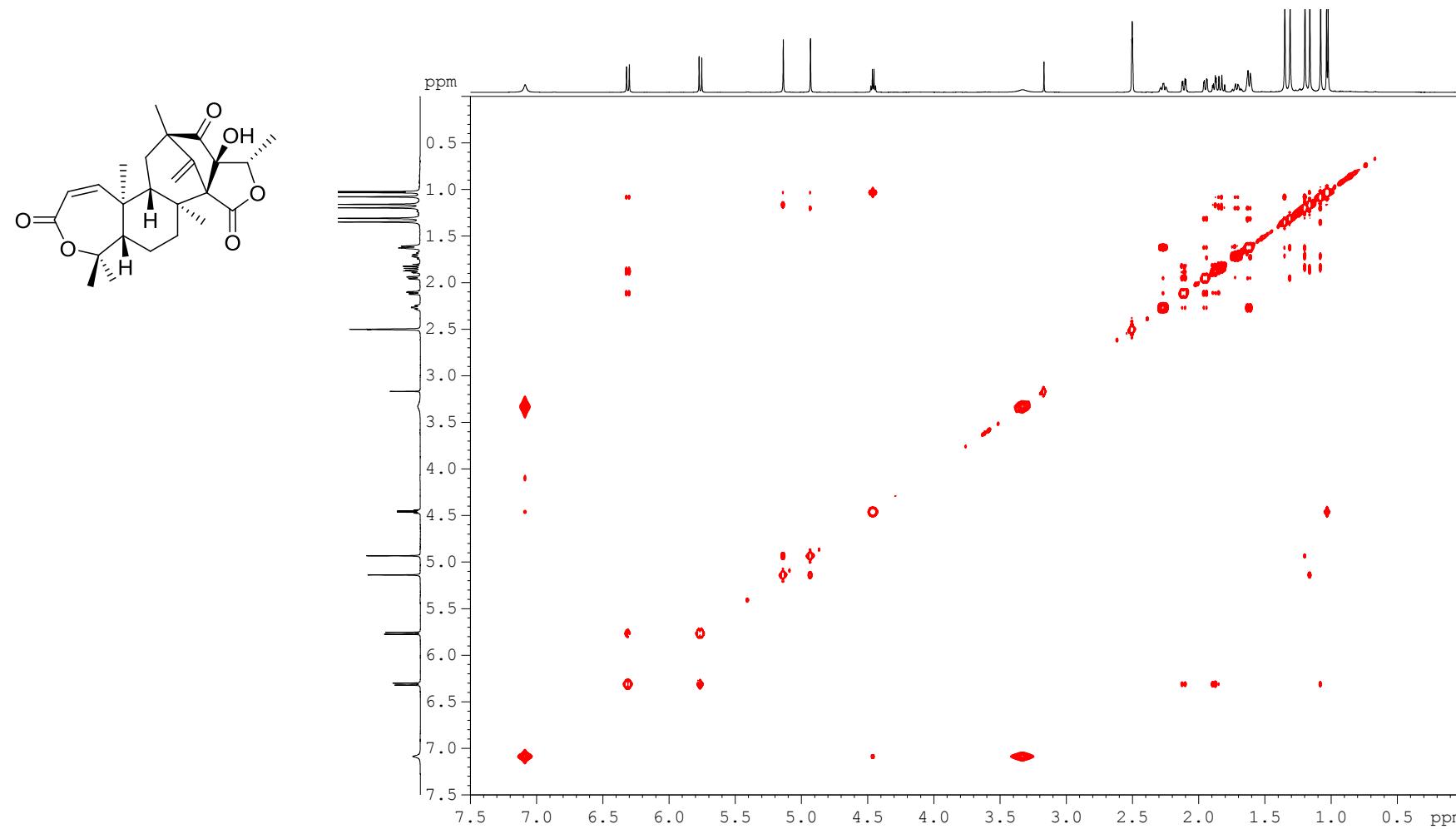


Figure S42. NOESY spectrum of **3** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$



X-ray crystallographic data of 3

Empirical formula	C ₂₅ H ₃₂ O ₆
Formula weight	428.51
Temperature	105.6 K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.0821(3) Å α = 90°. b = 9.4702(4) Å β = 102.874(3)°. c = 14.8847(6) Å γ = 90°.
Volume	1110.62(8) Å ³
Z	2
Density (calculated)	1.281 mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.737 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	460
Crystal size	0.400 × 0.300 × 0.120 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	11.16 o 142.34°
Index ranges	-8 ≤ h ≤ 9, -11 ≤ k ≤ 11, -18 ≤ l ≤ 18
Reflections collected	7335
Independent reflections	4198 [R(int) = 0.0228]
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	4198 /1/ 287
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.032
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0356, wR2 = 0.0928
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0361, wR2 = 0.0934
Absolute structure parameter	-0.06(13)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.203 /-0.205 e.Å ⁻³

Figure S43. X-ray structure of 3

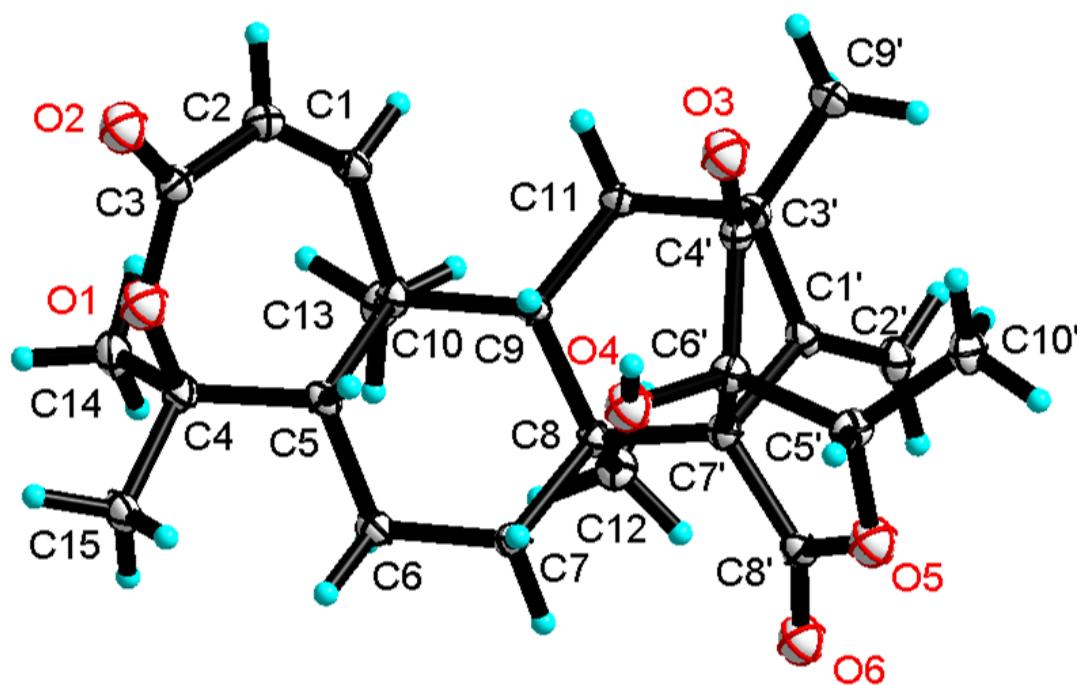


Figure S44. HRESIMS spectrum of 3

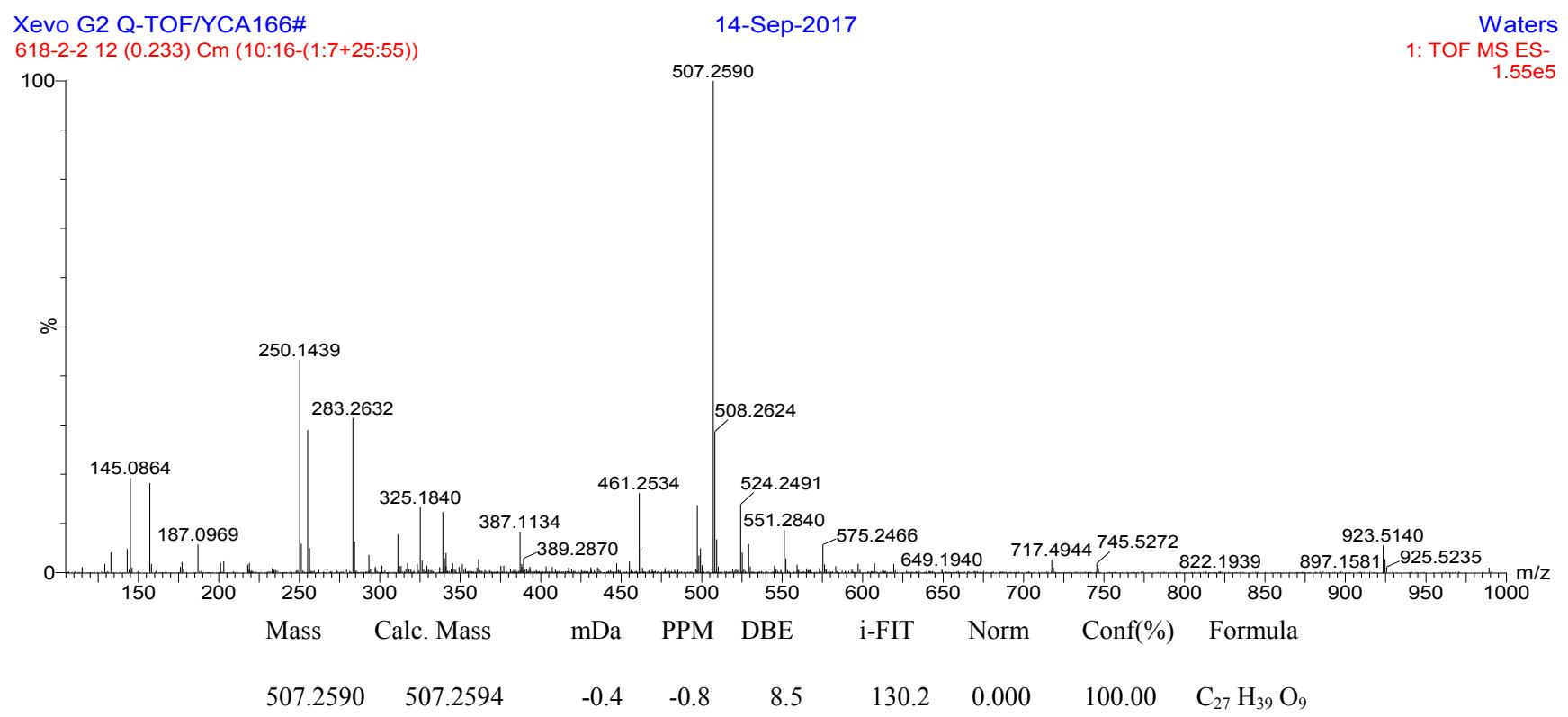


Figure S45. IR spectrum of 4 in DMSO-*d*₆

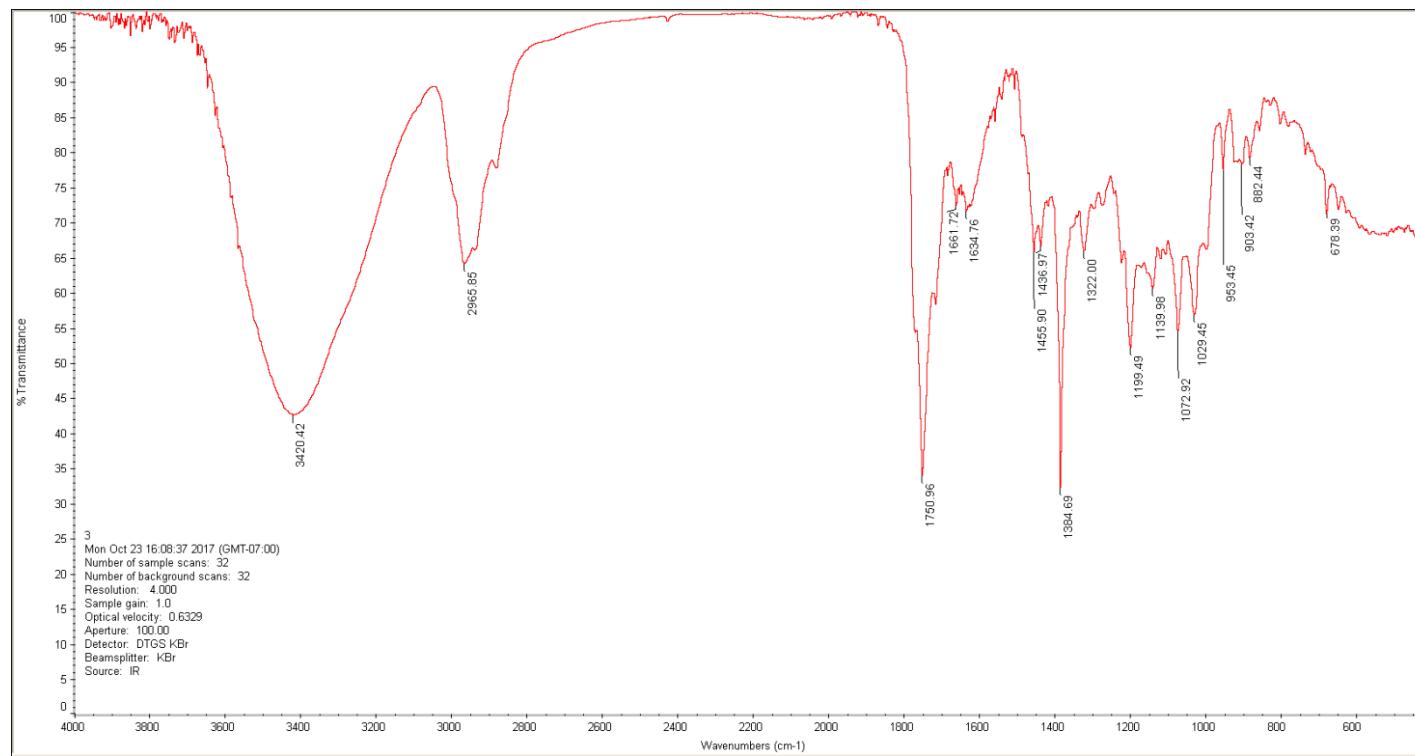


Figure S46. UV spectrum of 4 in CH₃OH

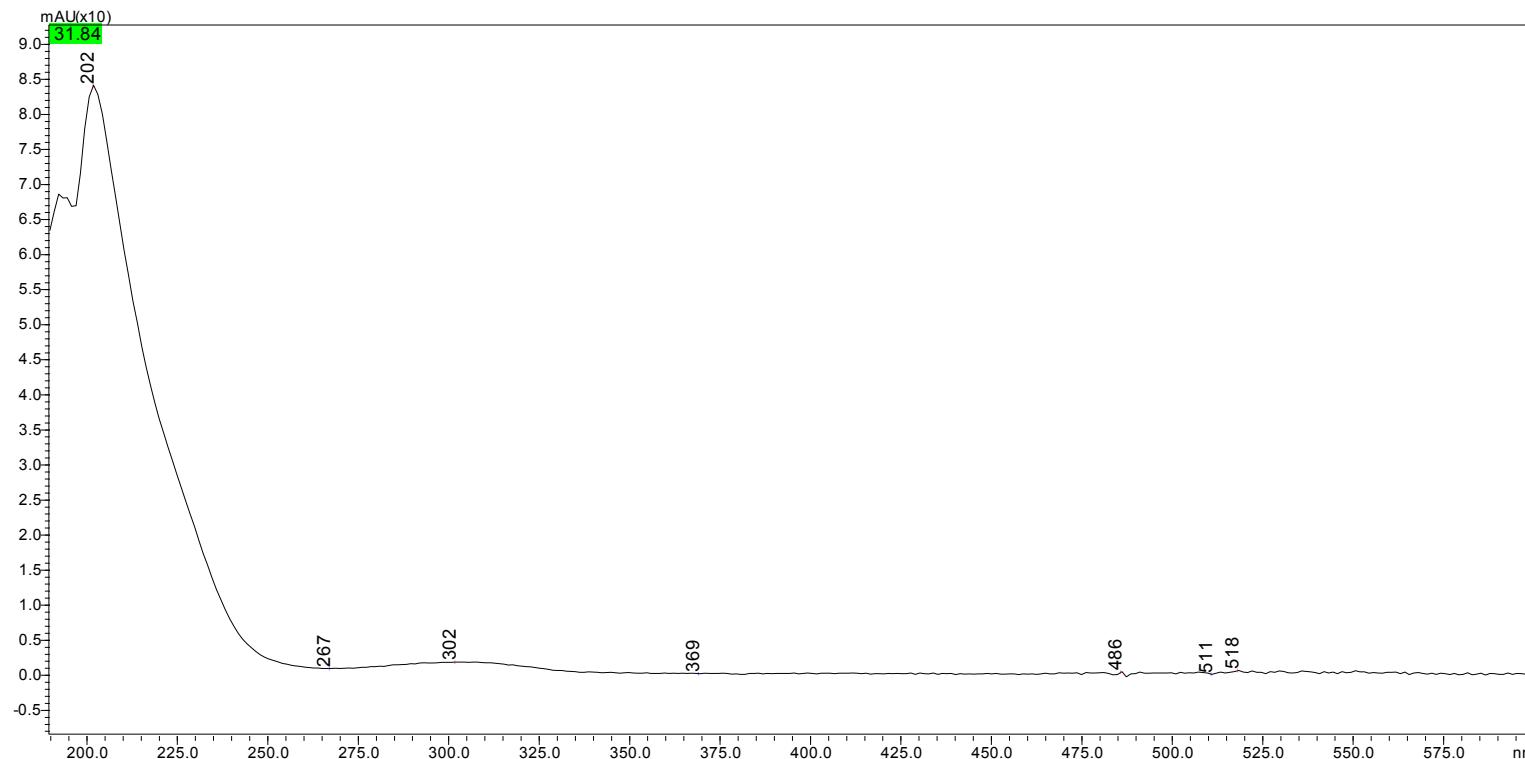


Figure S47. ^1H NMR spectrum of **4** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

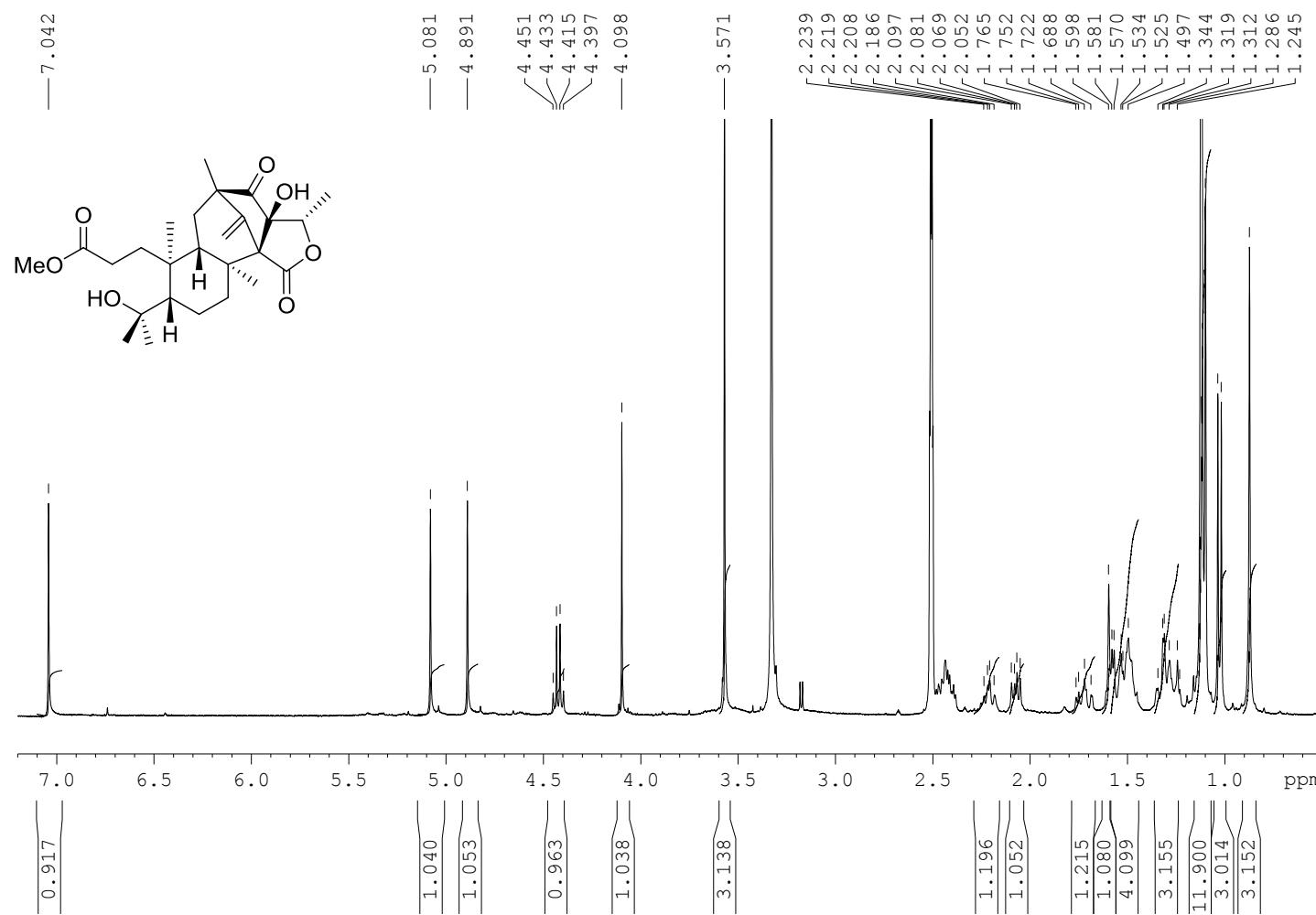


Figure S48. APT spectra of 4 in DMSO-*d*₆

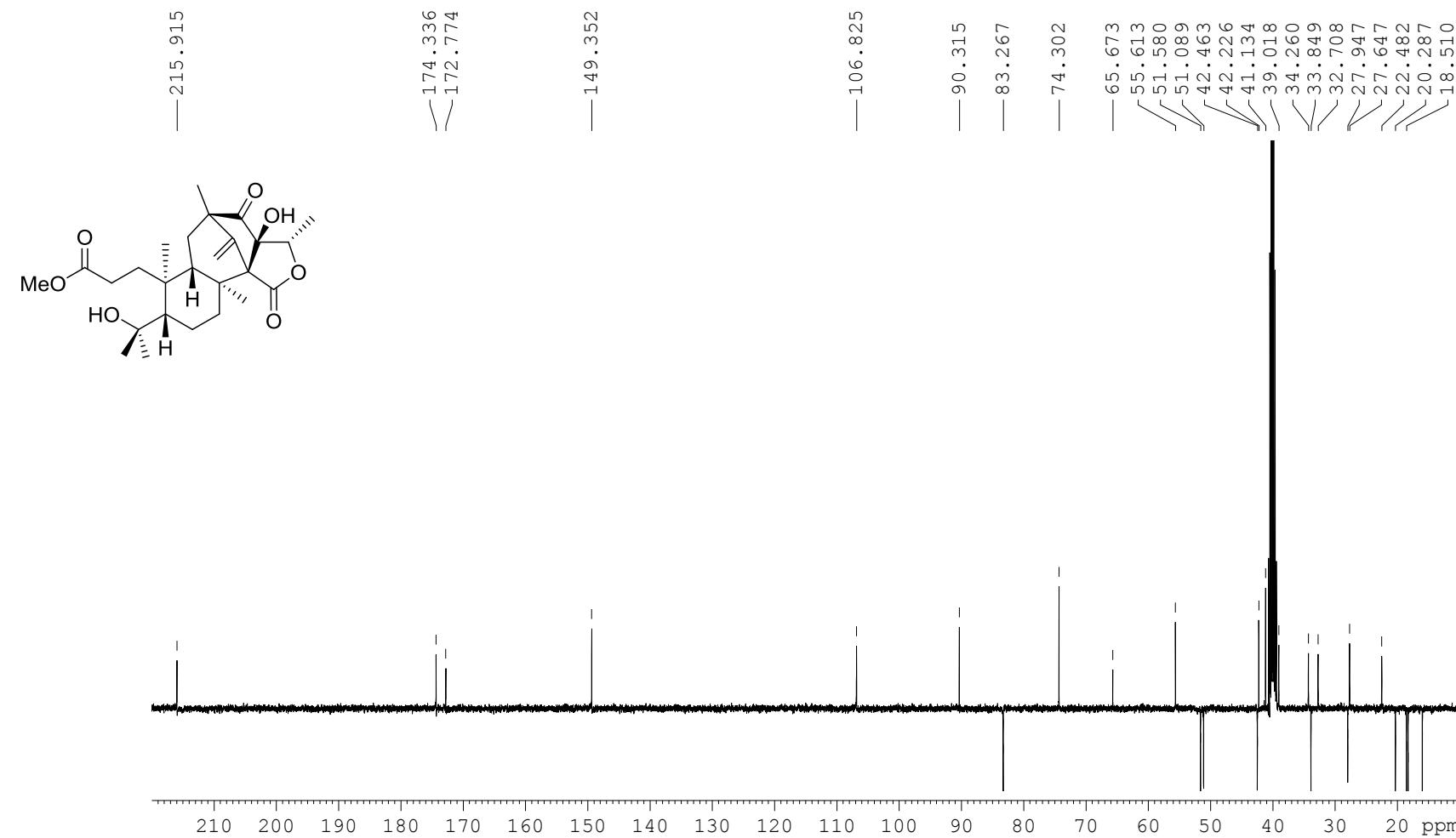


Figure S49. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **4** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

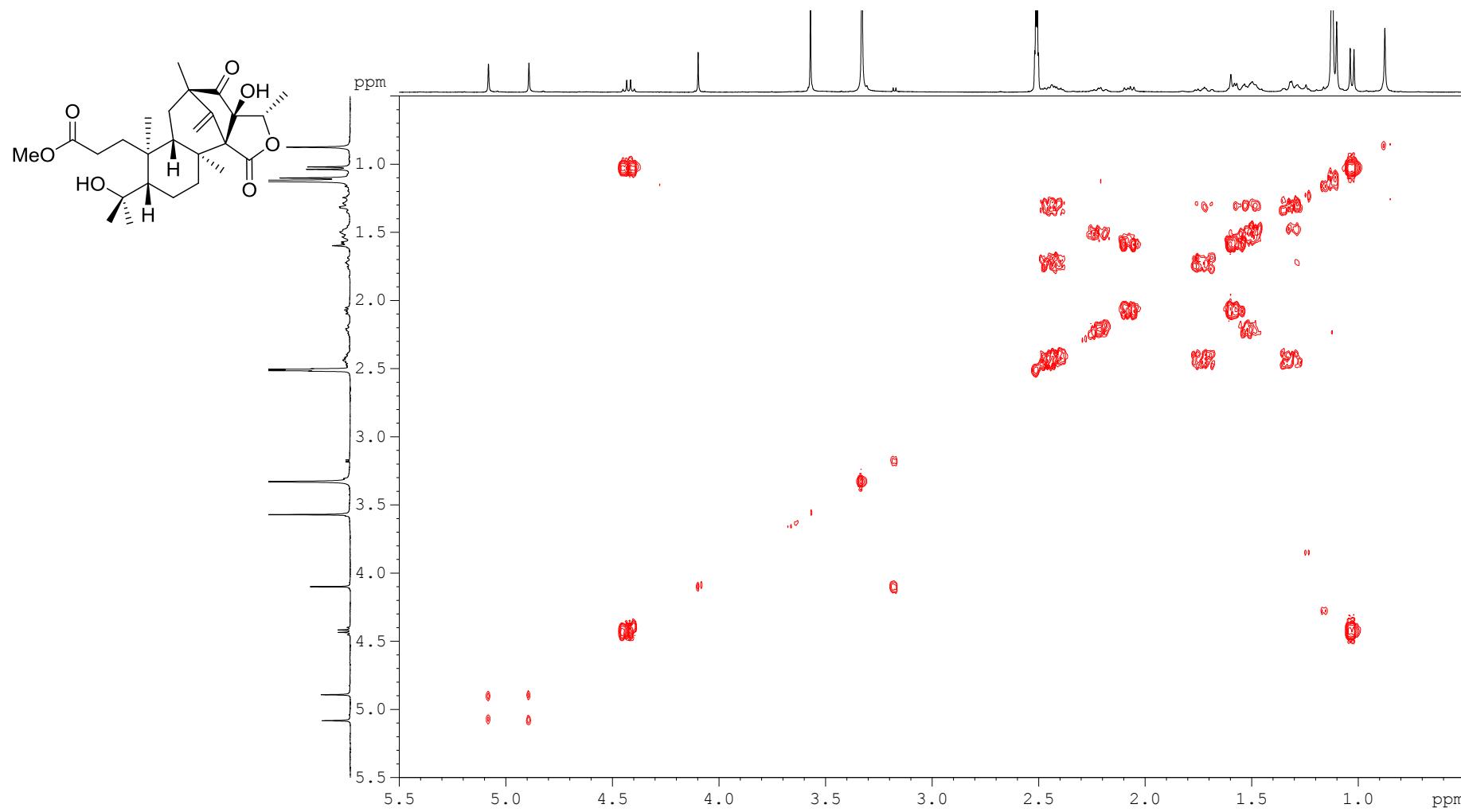


Figure S50. HSQC spectrum of **4** in DMSO-*d*₆

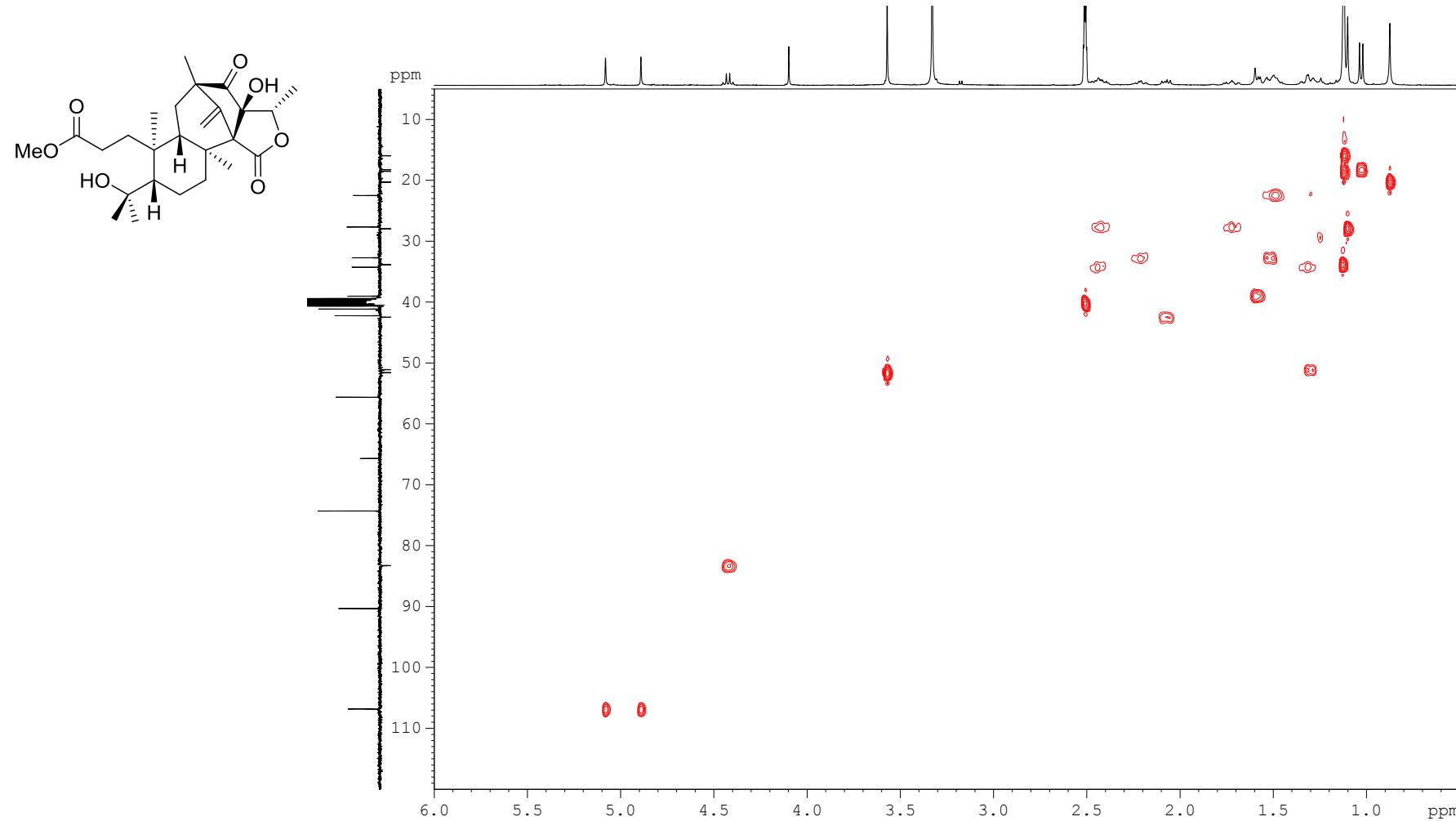


Figure S51. HMBC spectrum of 4 in DMSO-*d*₆

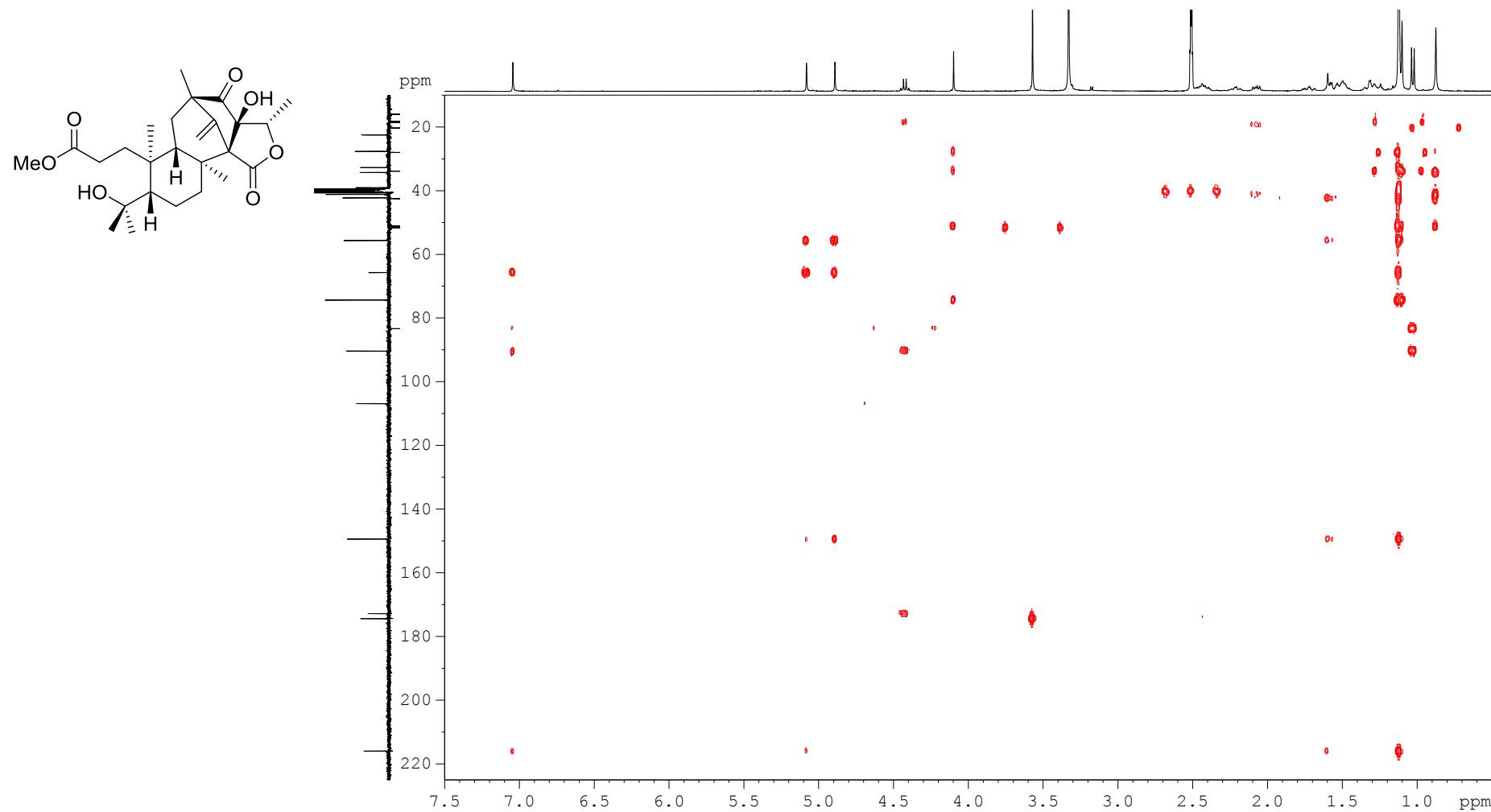
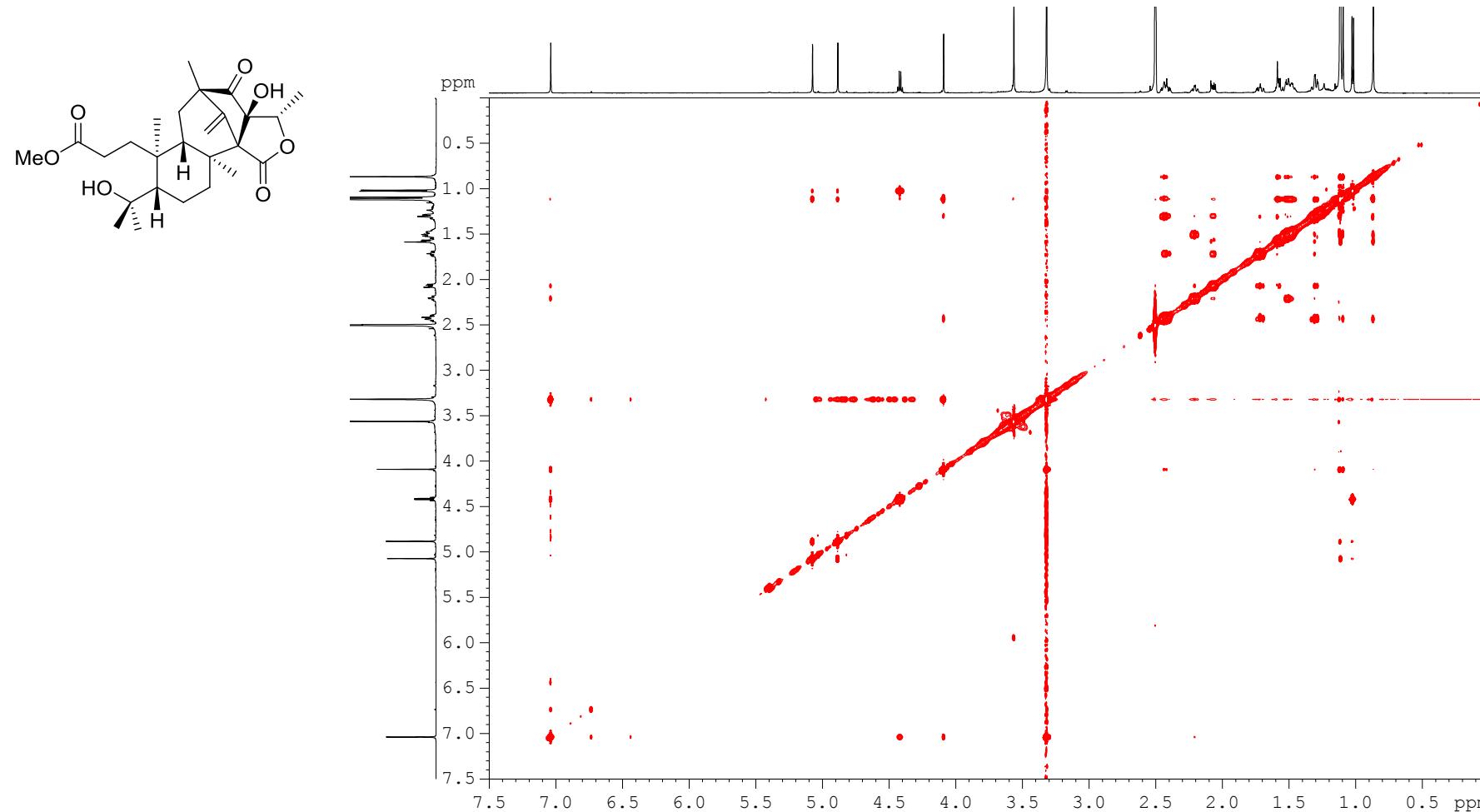


Figure S52. NOESY spectrum of **4** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$



X-ray crystallographic data of 4

Empirical formula	C ₂₆ H ₃₈ O ₇
Formula weight	462.56
Temperature	108.45(10) K
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.2632(8) Å α = 90°. b = 11.6480(8) Å β = 108.051(11)°. c = 13.0725(13) Å γ = 90°.
Volume	1196.3(2) Å ³
Z	2
Density (calculated)	1.284 mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.751 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	500
Crystal size	0.140 × 0.120 × 0.050 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	7.112 o 142.232°
Index ranges	-9 ≤ h ≤ 10, -12 ≤ k ≤ 14, -16 ≤ l ≤ 15
Reflections collected	8382
Independent reflections	4118 [R(int) = 0.0286]
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	4118 /1/ 307
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.048
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0362 wR2 = 0.0930
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0387, wR2 = 0.0952
Absolute structure parameter	0.08(11)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.264 /-0.189 e.Å ⁻³

Figure S53. X-ray structure of 4

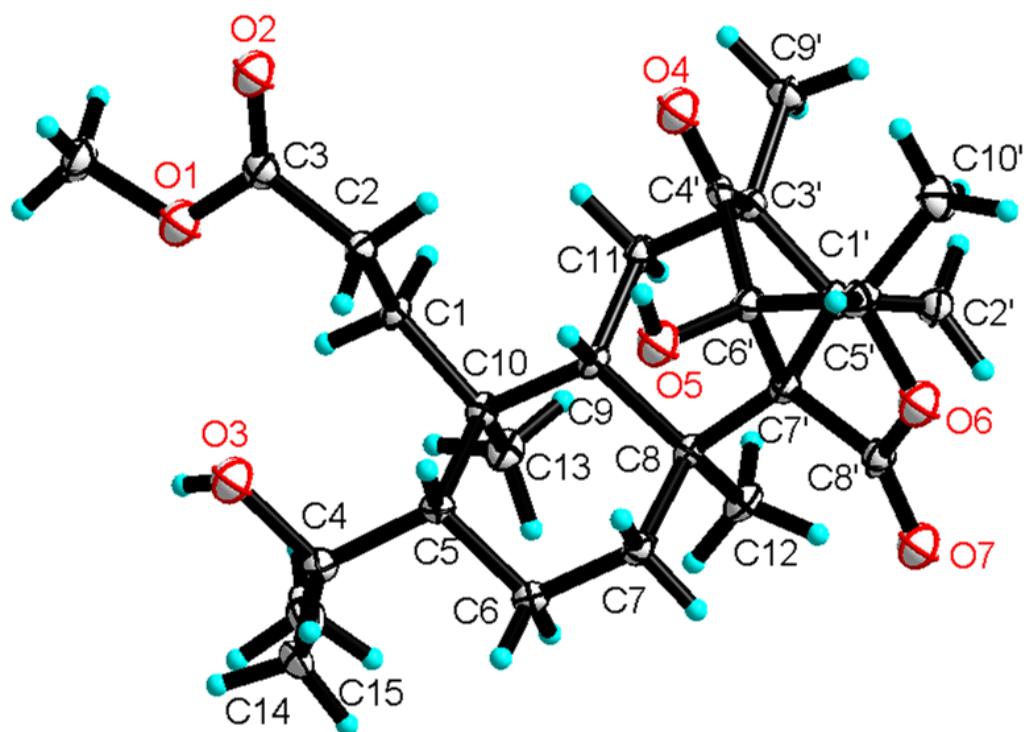


Figure S54. HR-ESIMS spectrum of 5

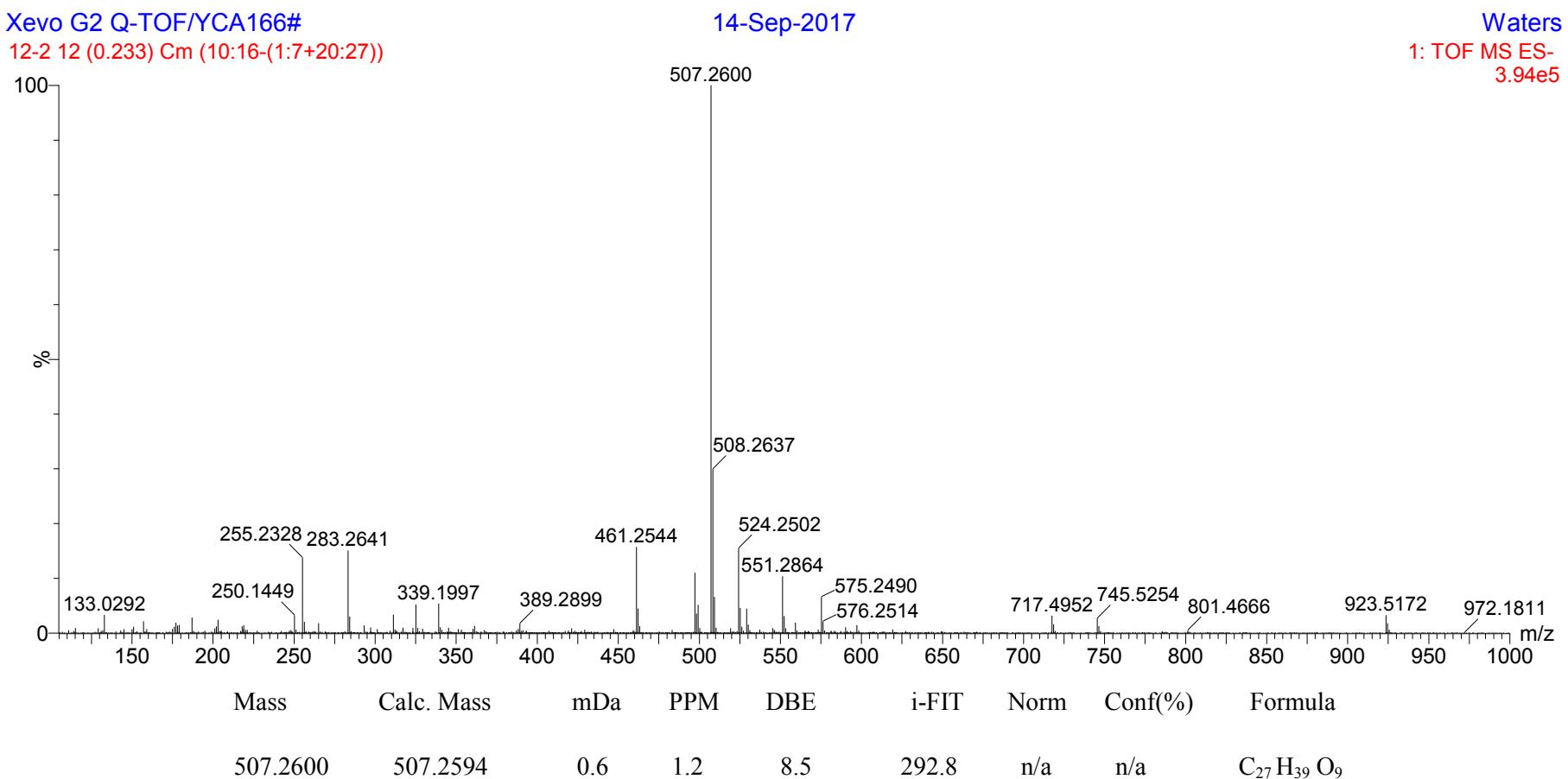


Figure S55. IR spectrum of 5

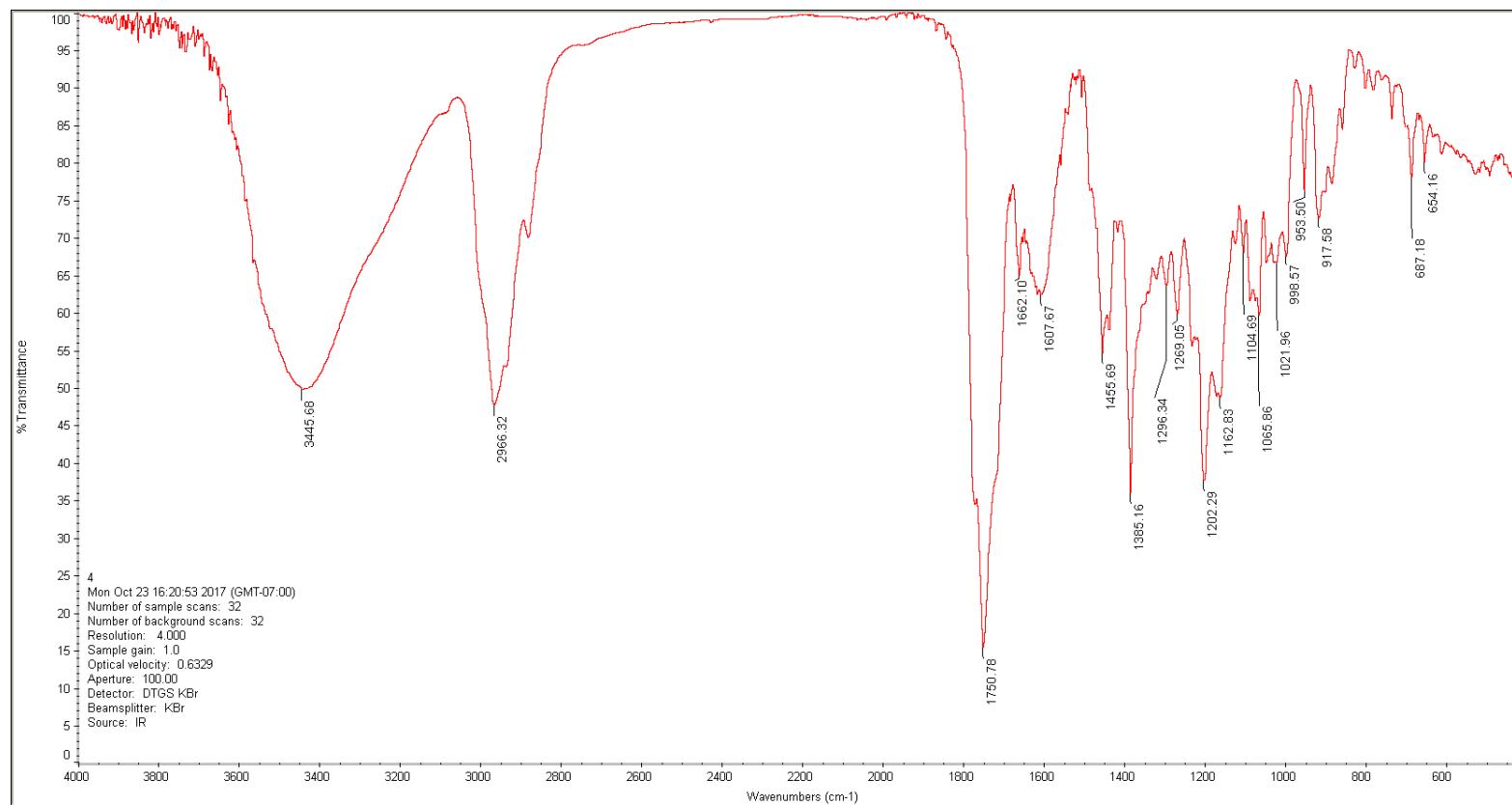


Figure S56. UV spectrum of 5 in CH₃OH

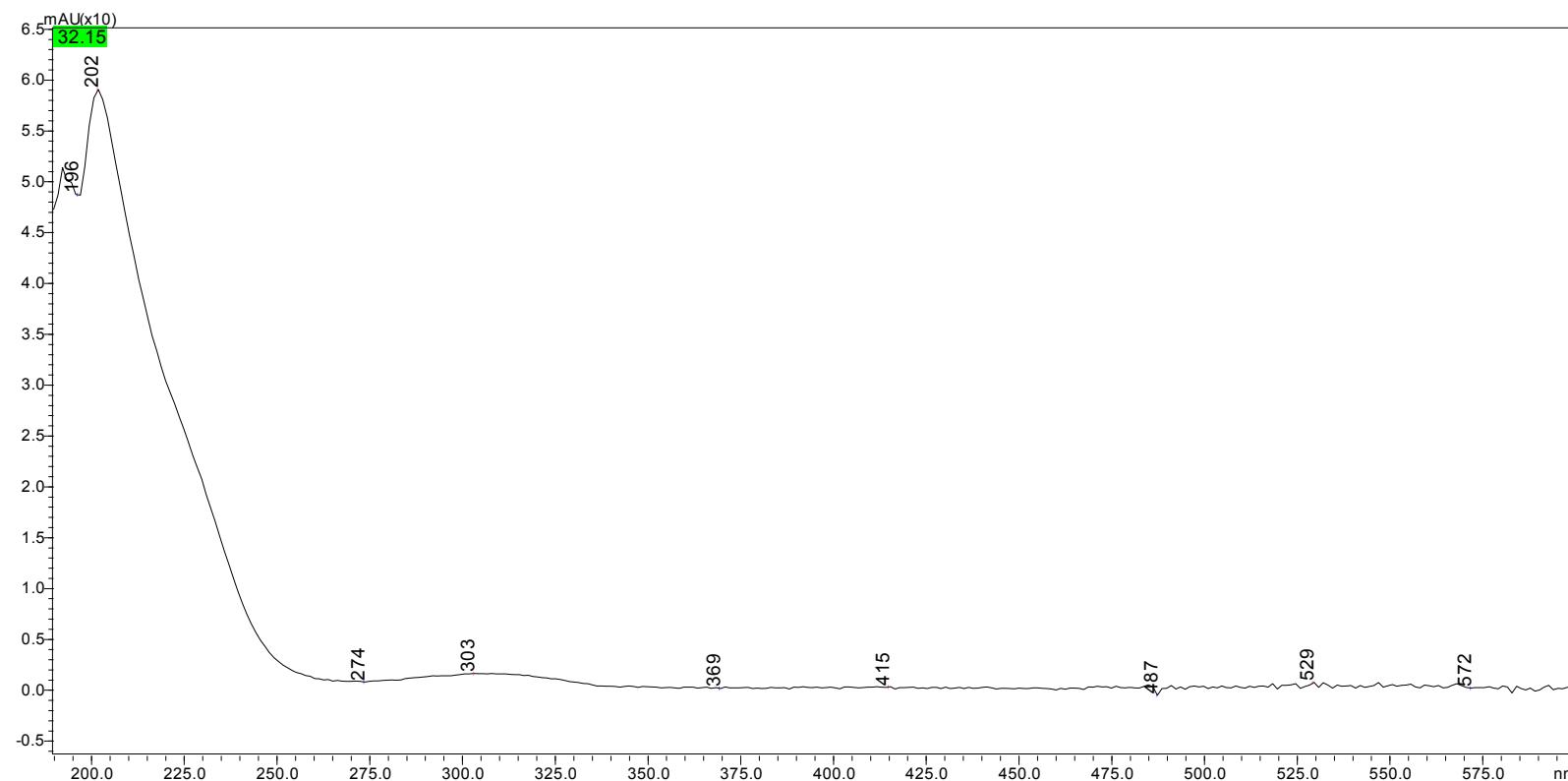


Figure S57. ^1H NMR spectrum of **5** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

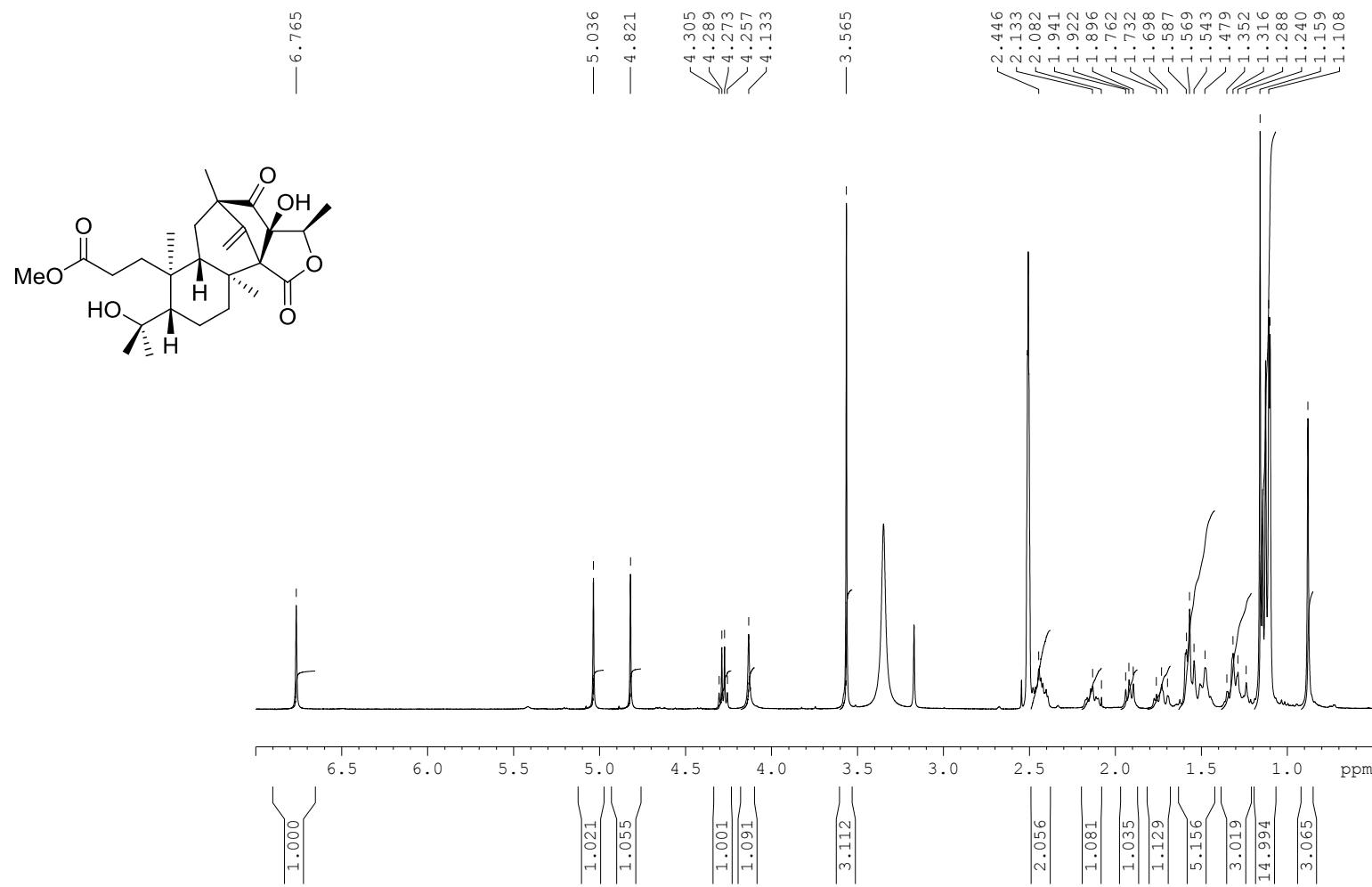


Figure S58. ^{13}C NMR spectra of **5** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

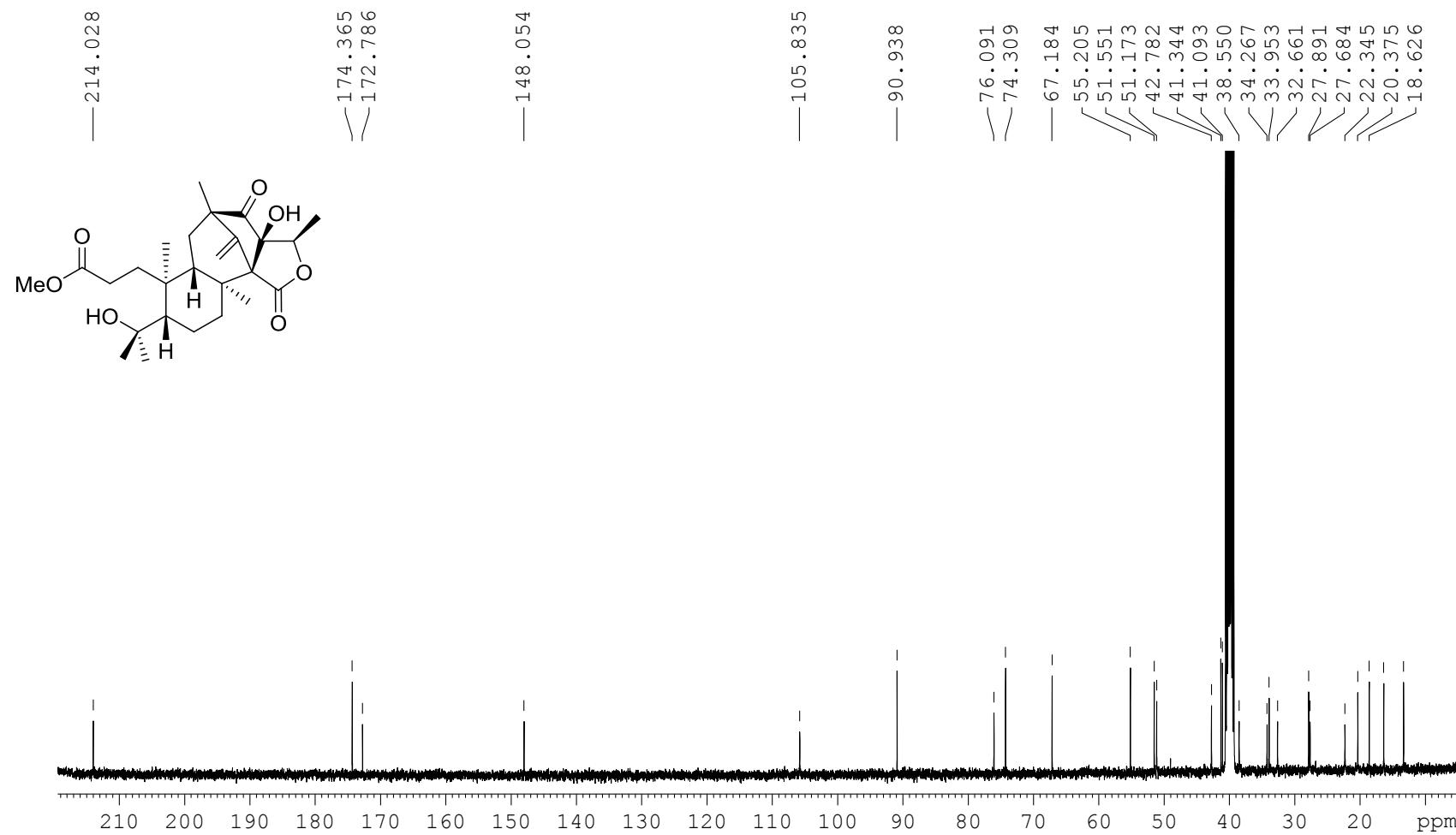


Figure S59. DEPT spectra of 5 in DMSO-*d*₆

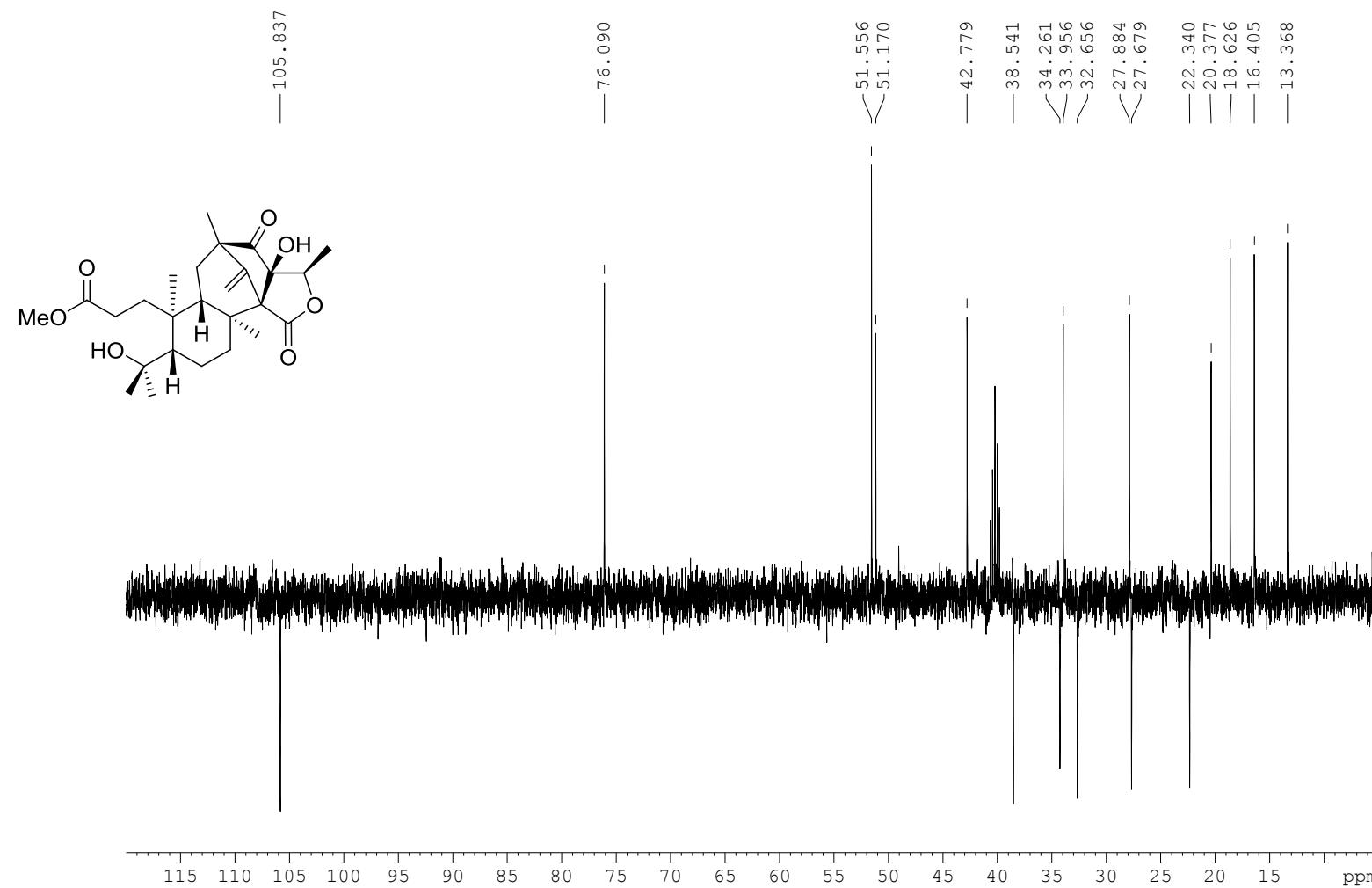


Figure S60. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **5** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

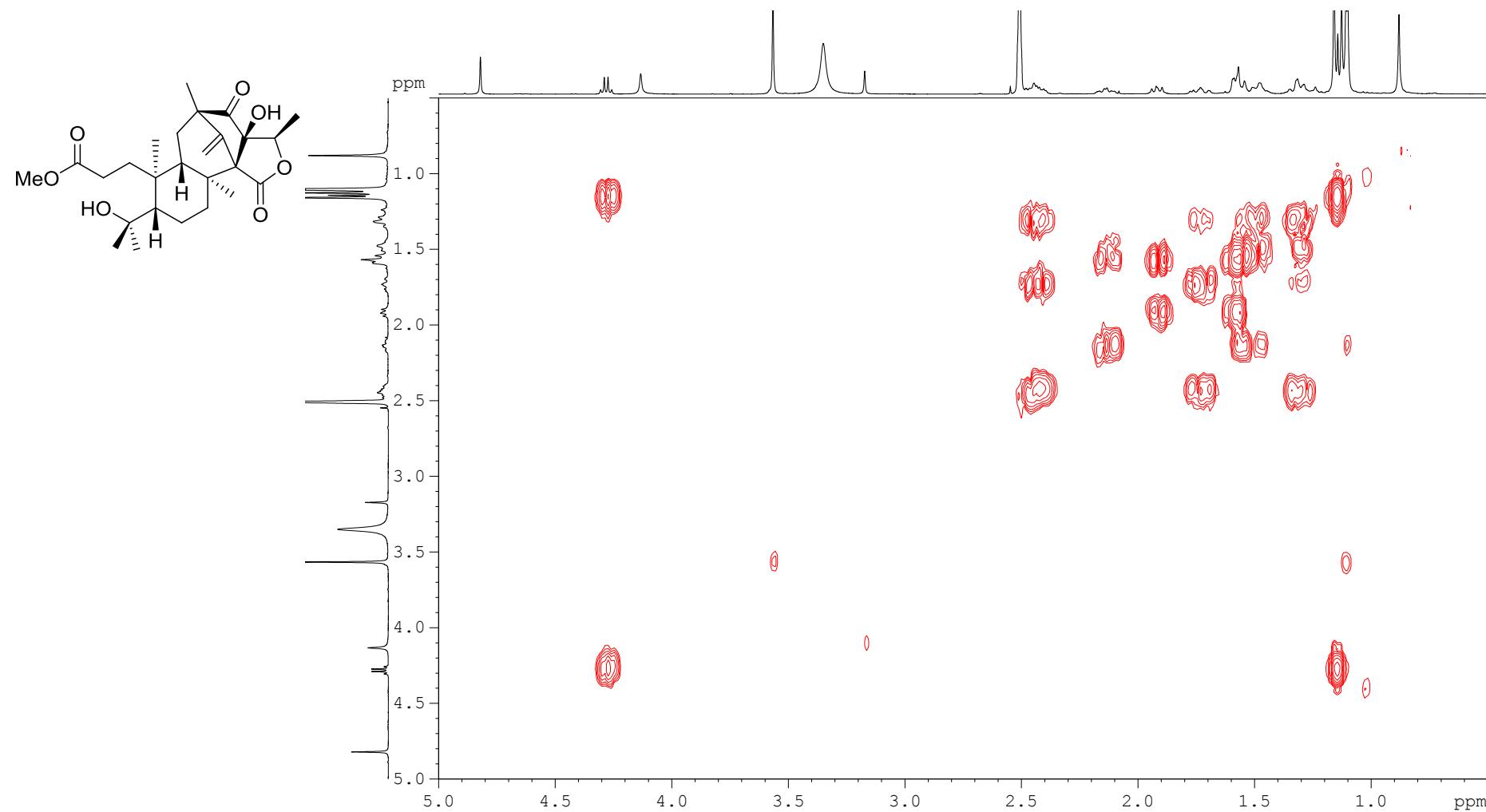


Figure S61. HSQC spectrum of **5** in DMSO-*d*₆

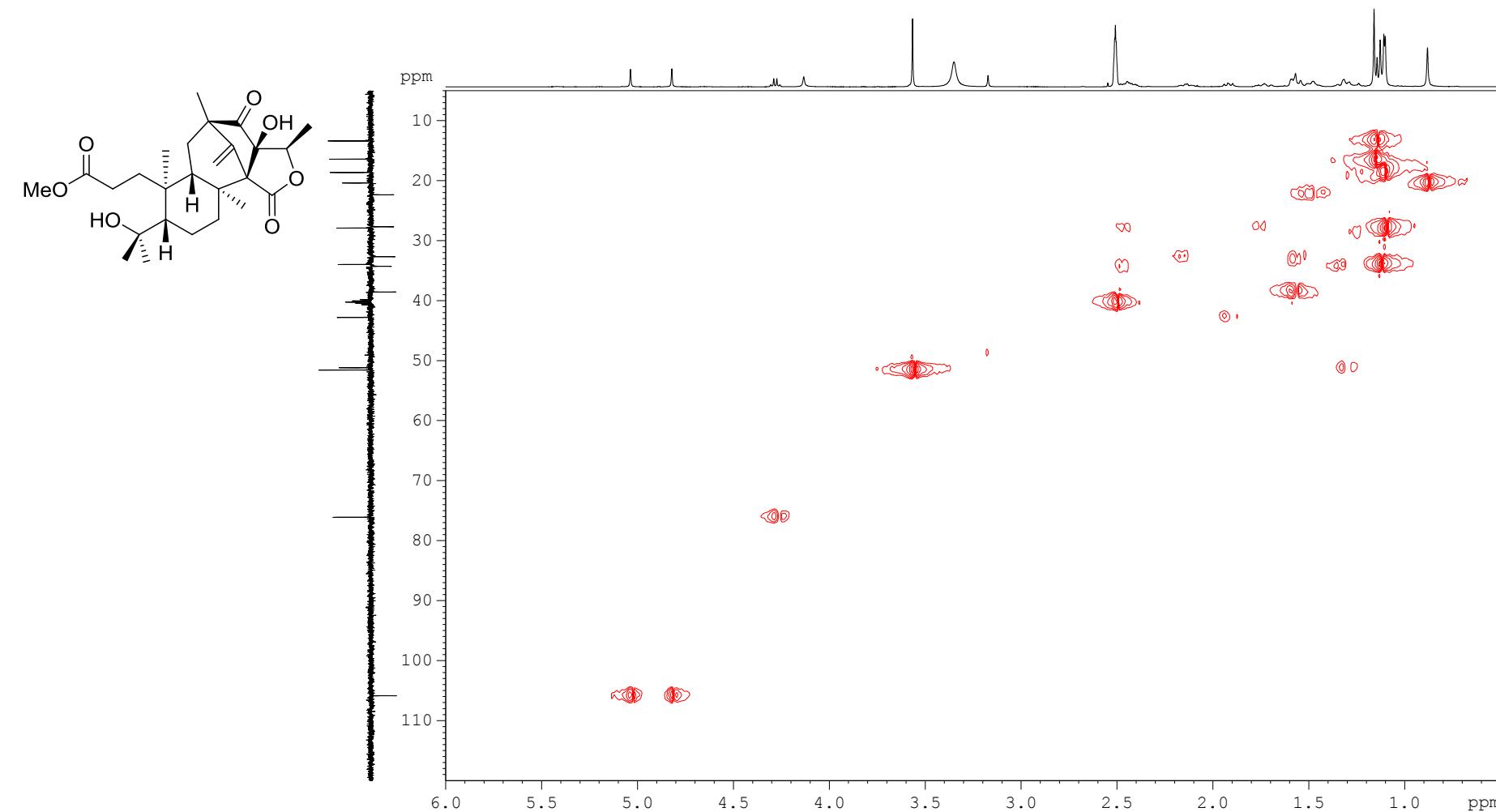


Figure S62. HMBC spectrum of 5 in DMSO-*d*₆

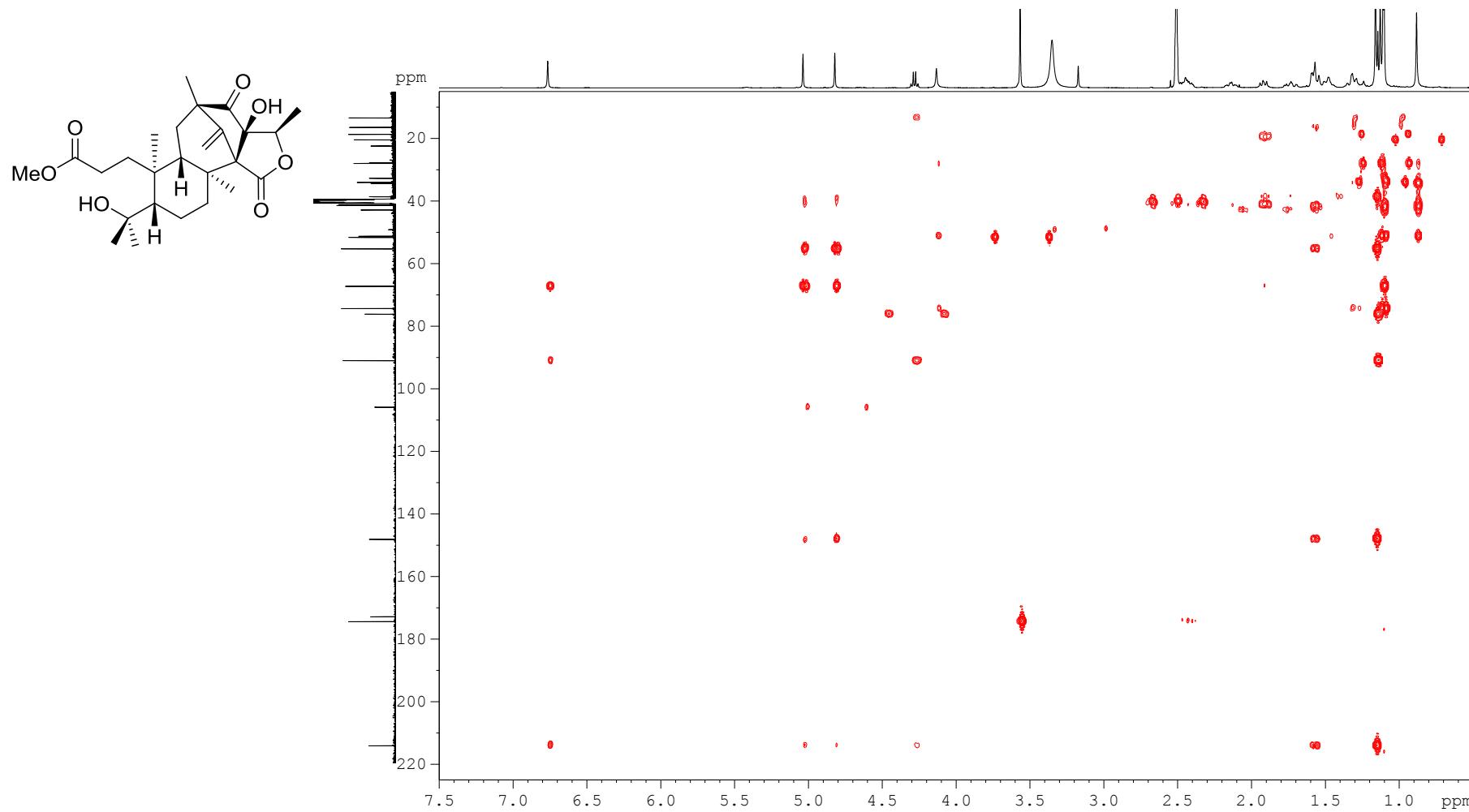
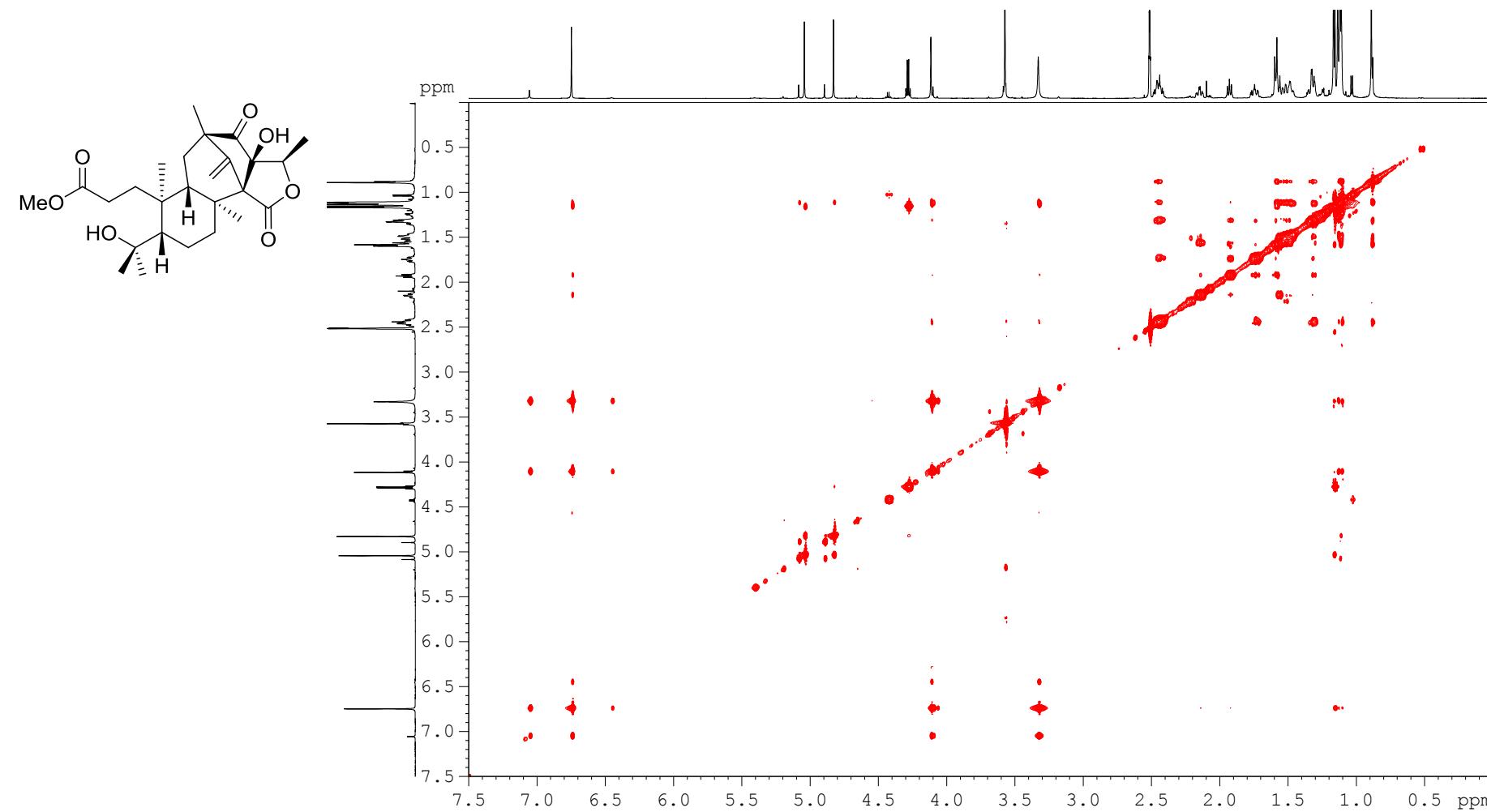


Figure S63. NOESY spectrum of 5 in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$



X-ray crystallographic data of 5

Empirical formula	C ₂₆ H ₃₈ O ₇
Formula weight	462.56
Temperature	108.1 K
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
Unit cell dimensions	 $a = 9.6361(2) \text{ \AA} \quad \alpha = 90^\circ.$ $b = 11.6949(3) \text{ \AA} \quad \beta = 90^\circ.$ $c = 21.1293(5) \text{ \AA} \quad \gamma = 90^\circ.$
Volume	2381.12(2) Å ³
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.290 mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.754 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	1000
Crystal size	0.350 × 0.300 × 0.280 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	8.37 o 142.32°
Index ranges	-10 ≤ h ≤ 11, -14 ≤ k ≤ 12, -25 ≤ l ≤ 23
Reflections collected	8393
Independent reflections	4484 [R(int) = 0.0228]
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	4484 /0/ 307
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.038
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0376 wR2 = 0.0973
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0383, wR2 = 0.0978
Absolute structure parameter	-0.06(9)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.369 /-0.195 e.Å ⁻³

Figure S64. X-ray structure of 5

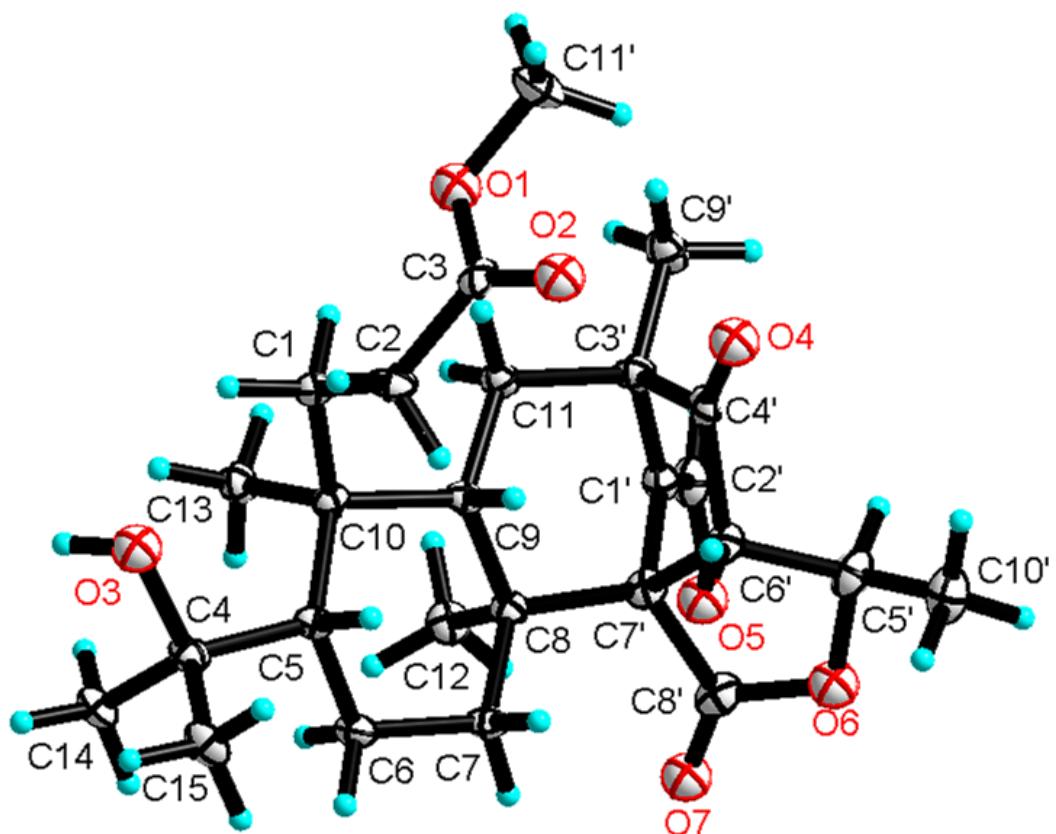


Figure S65. HR-ESIMS spectrum of 6

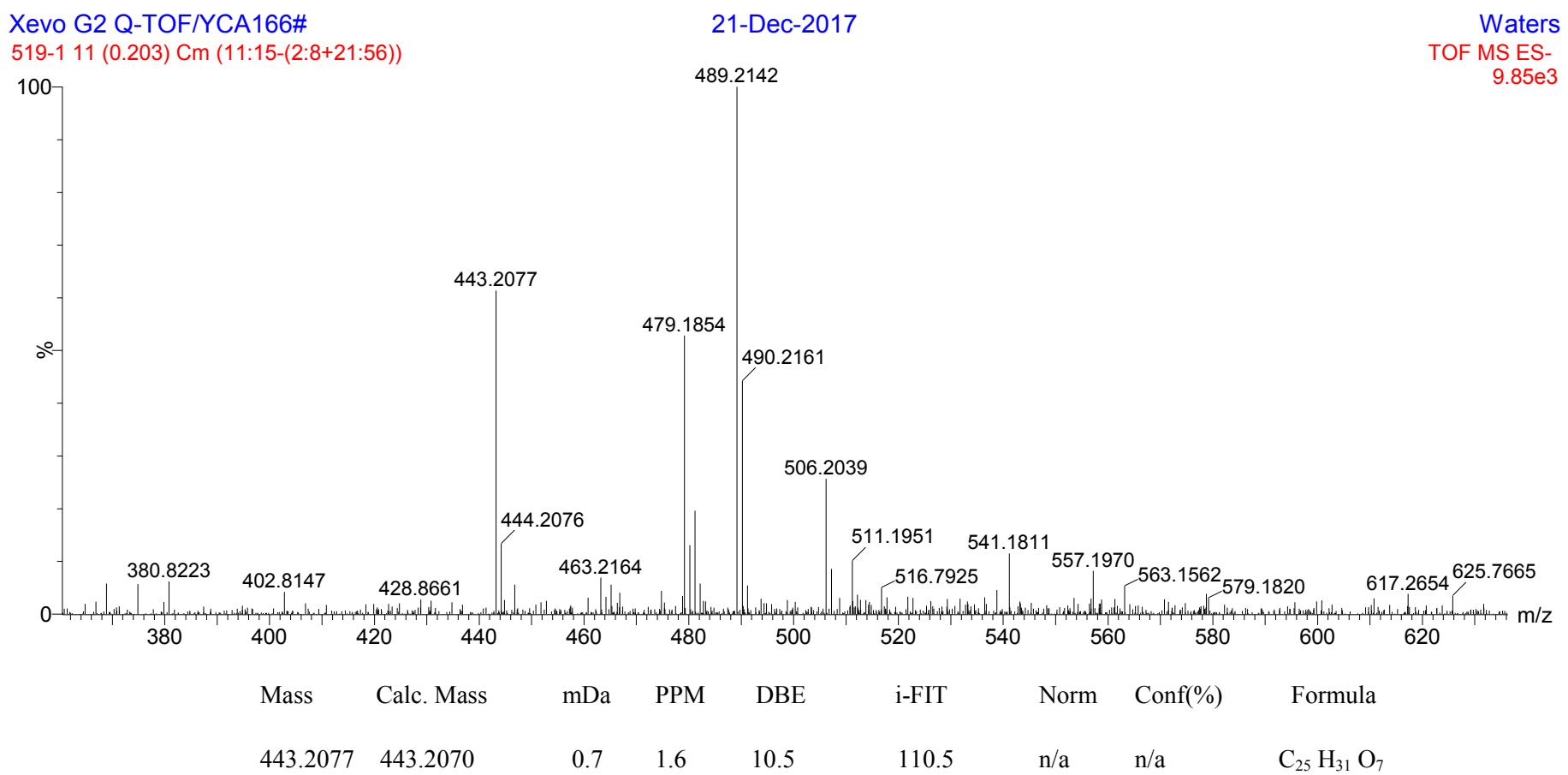


Figure S66. IR spectrum of 6

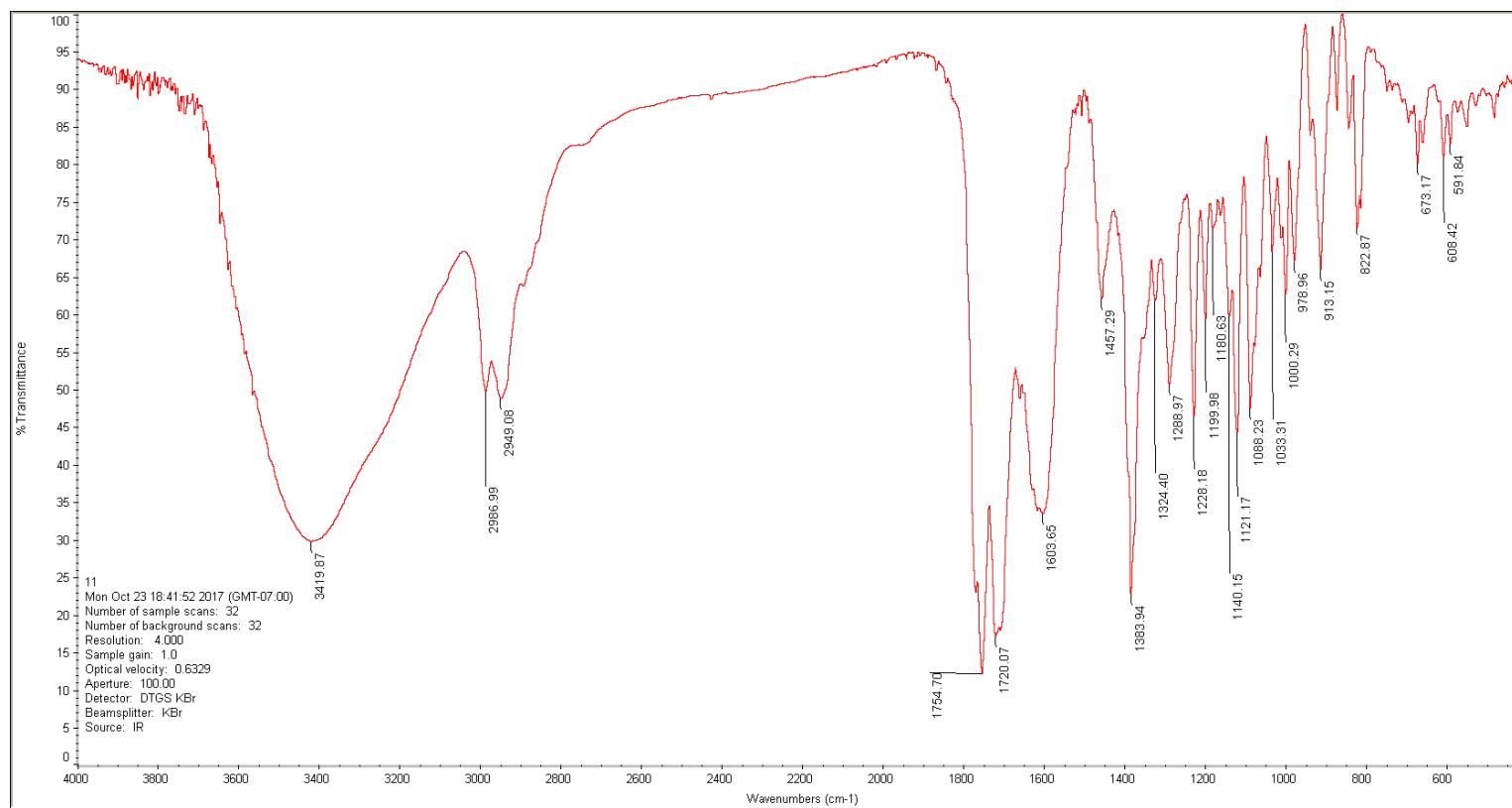


Figure S67. UV spectrum of **6** in CH₃OH

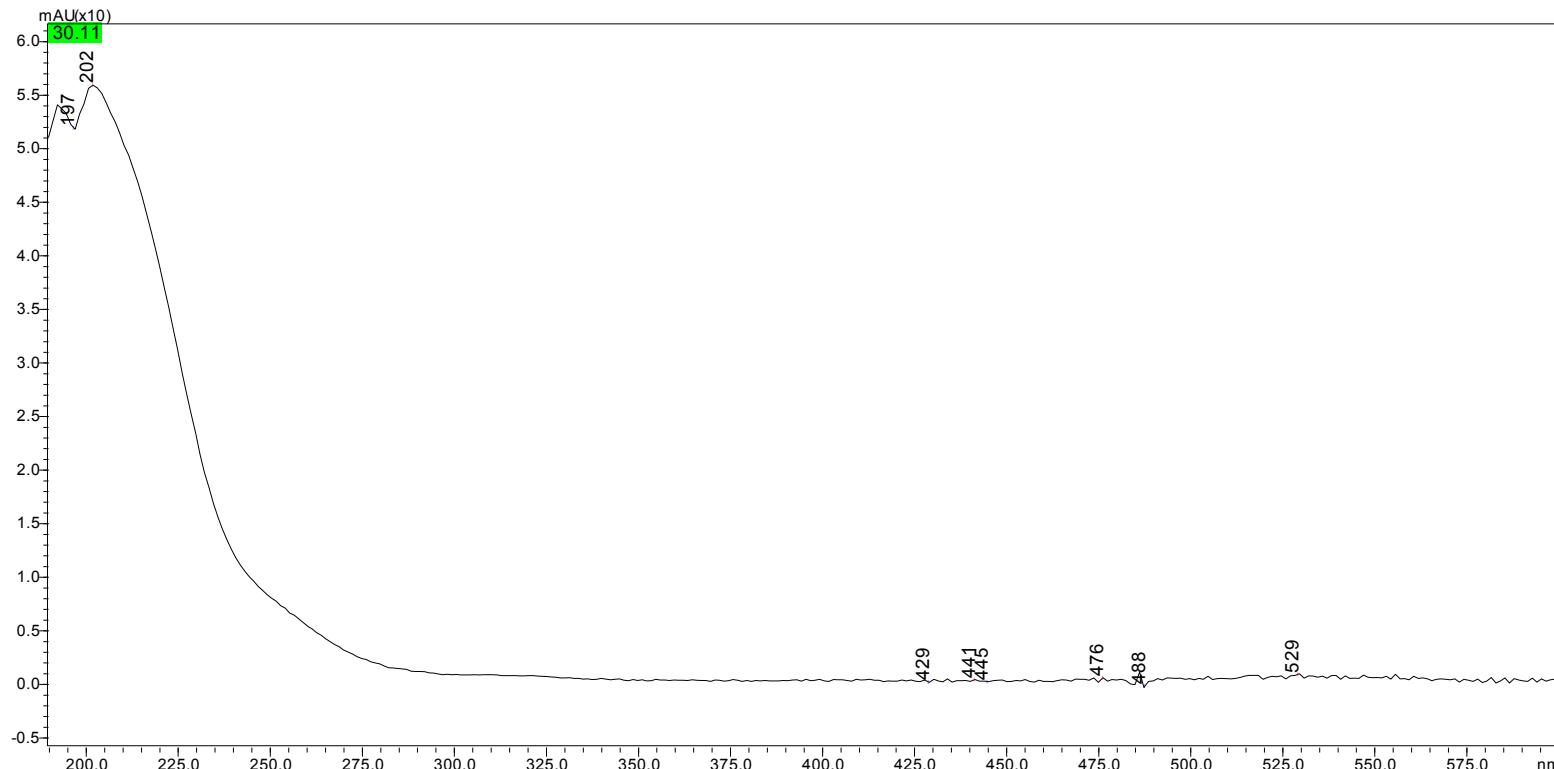


Figure S68. ^1H - NMR spectrum of **6** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

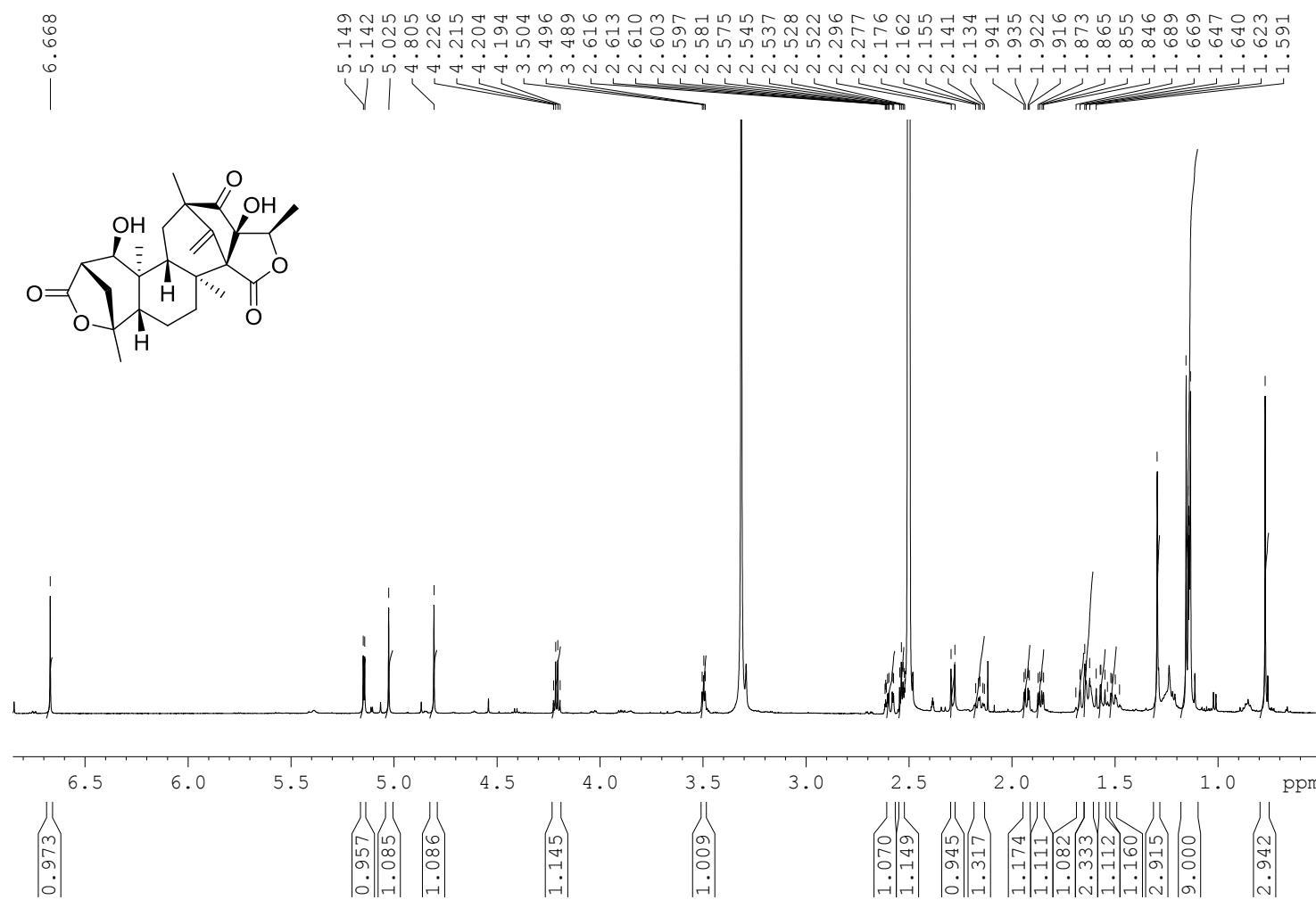


Figure S69. APT spectra of 6 in DMSO-*d*₆

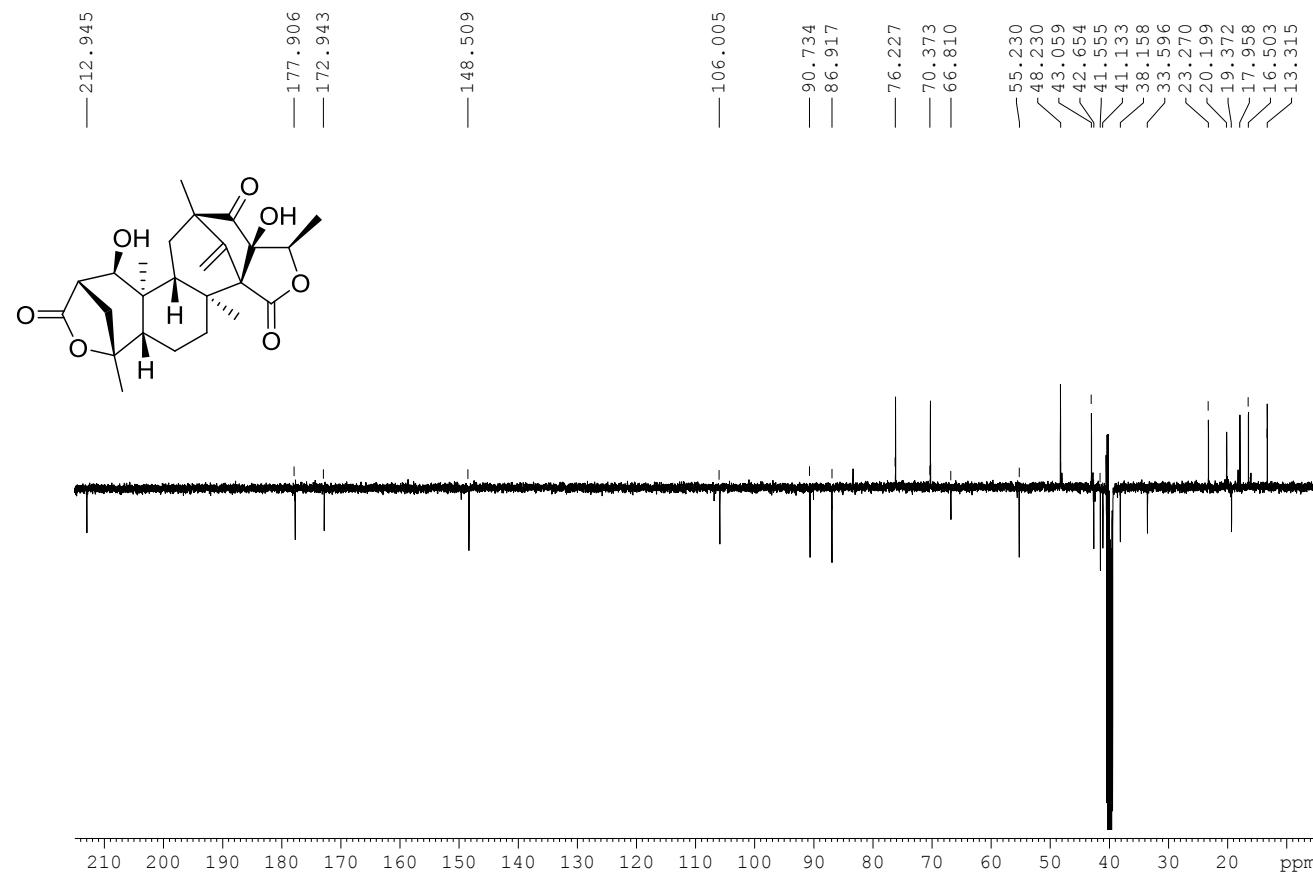


Figure S70. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **6** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

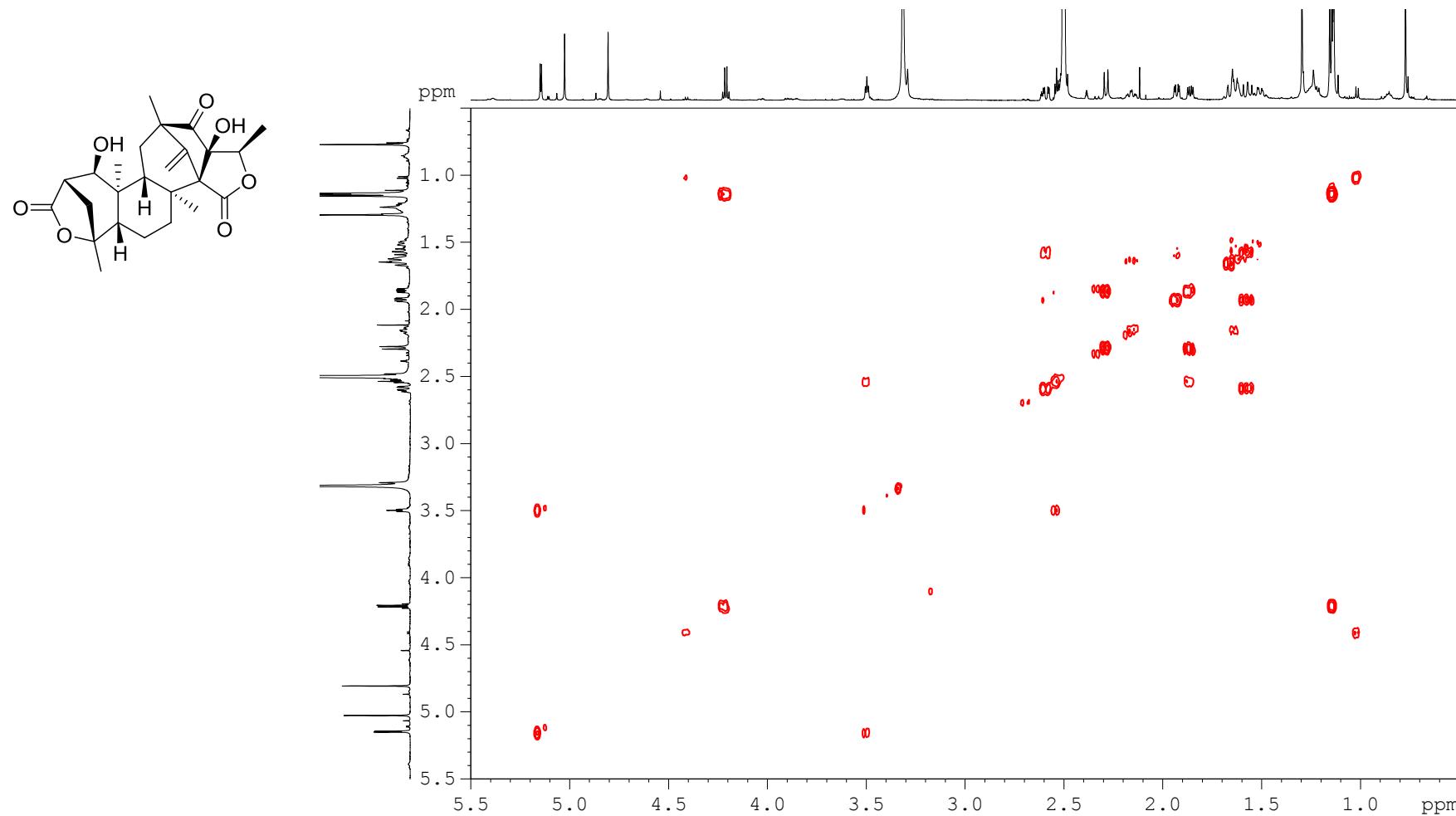


Figure S71. HSQC spectrum of **6** in DMSO-*d*₆

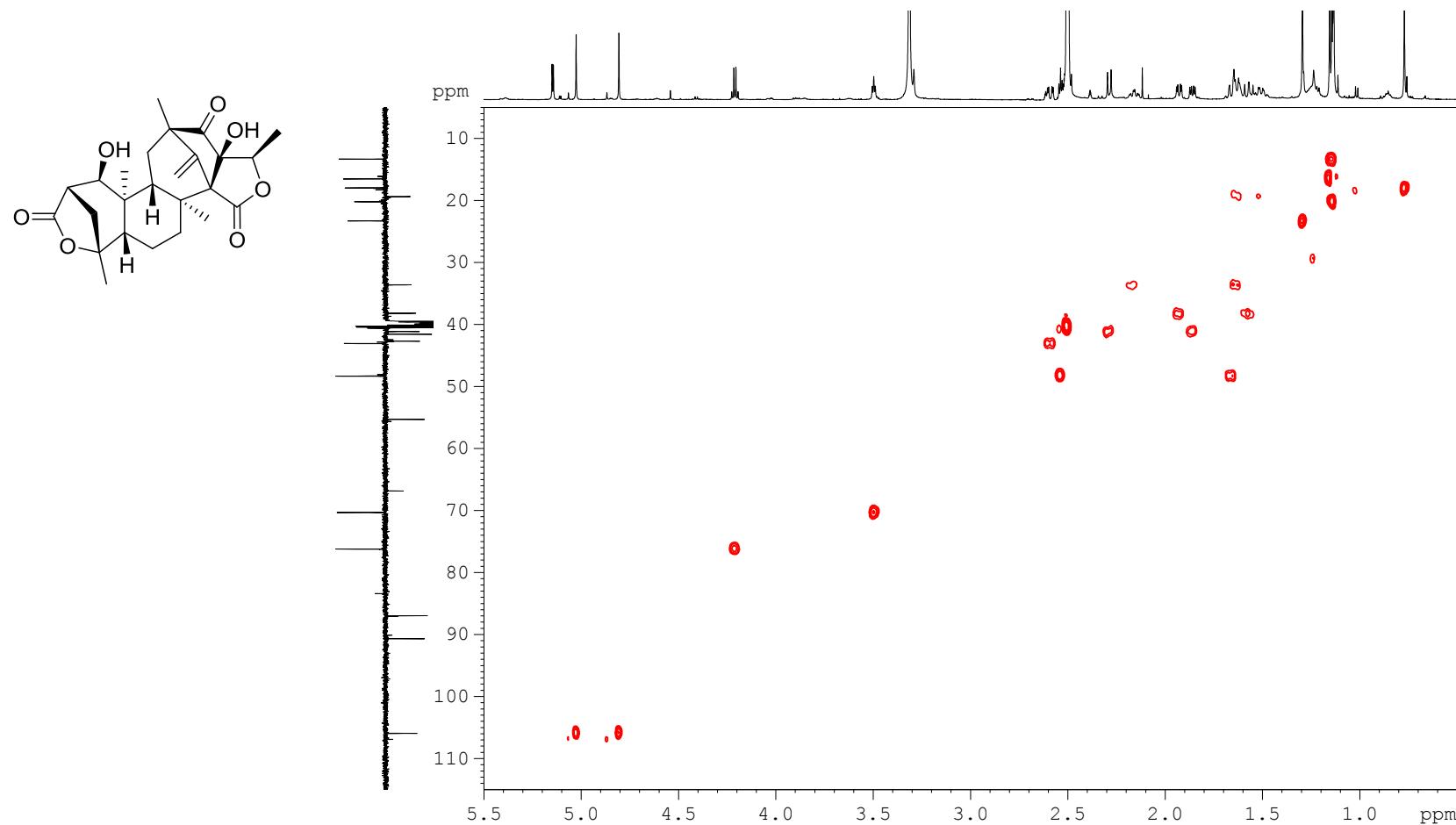


Figure S72. HMBC spectrum of 6 in DMSO-*d*₆

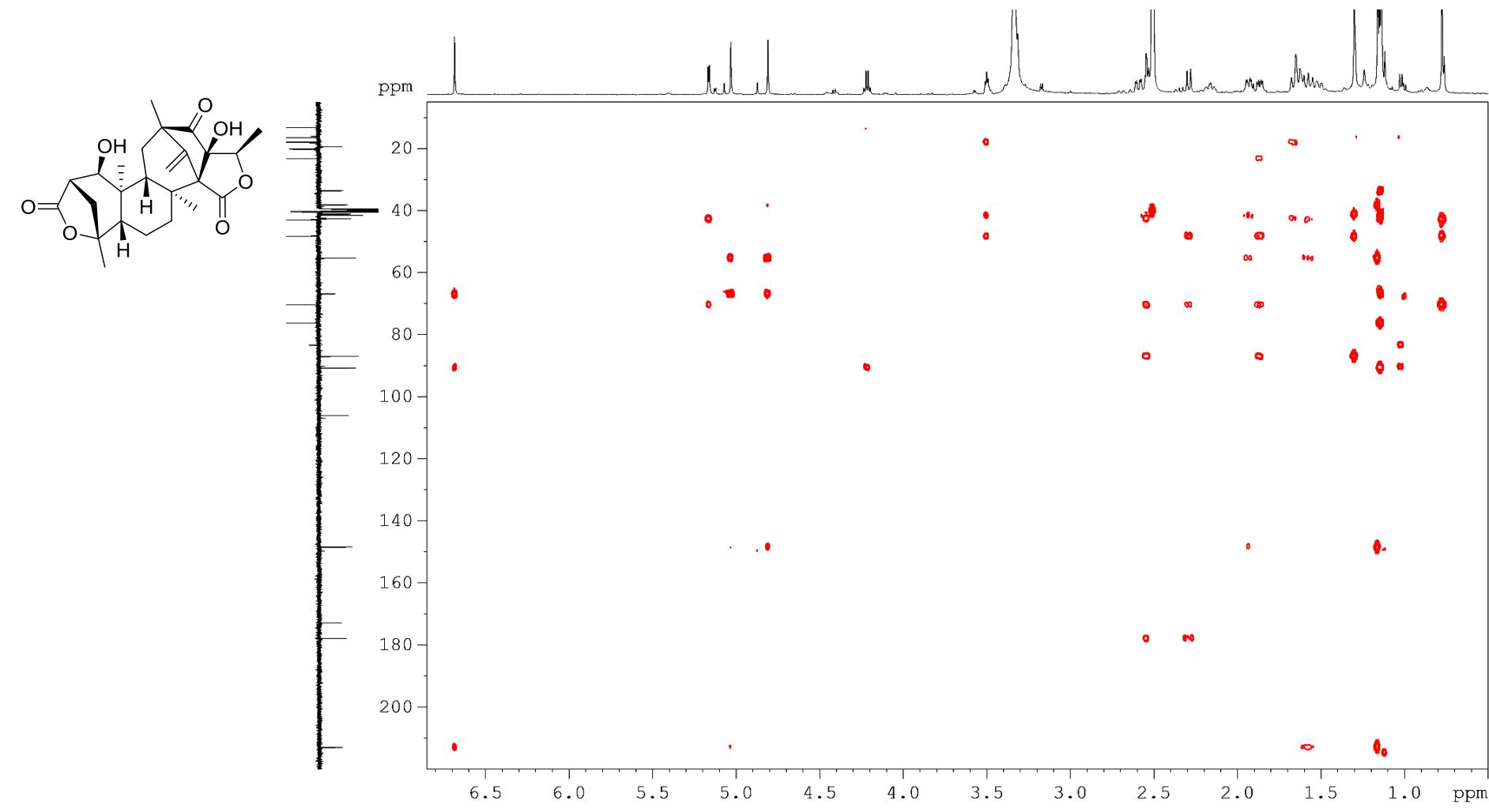


Figure S73. NOESY spectrum of 6 in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

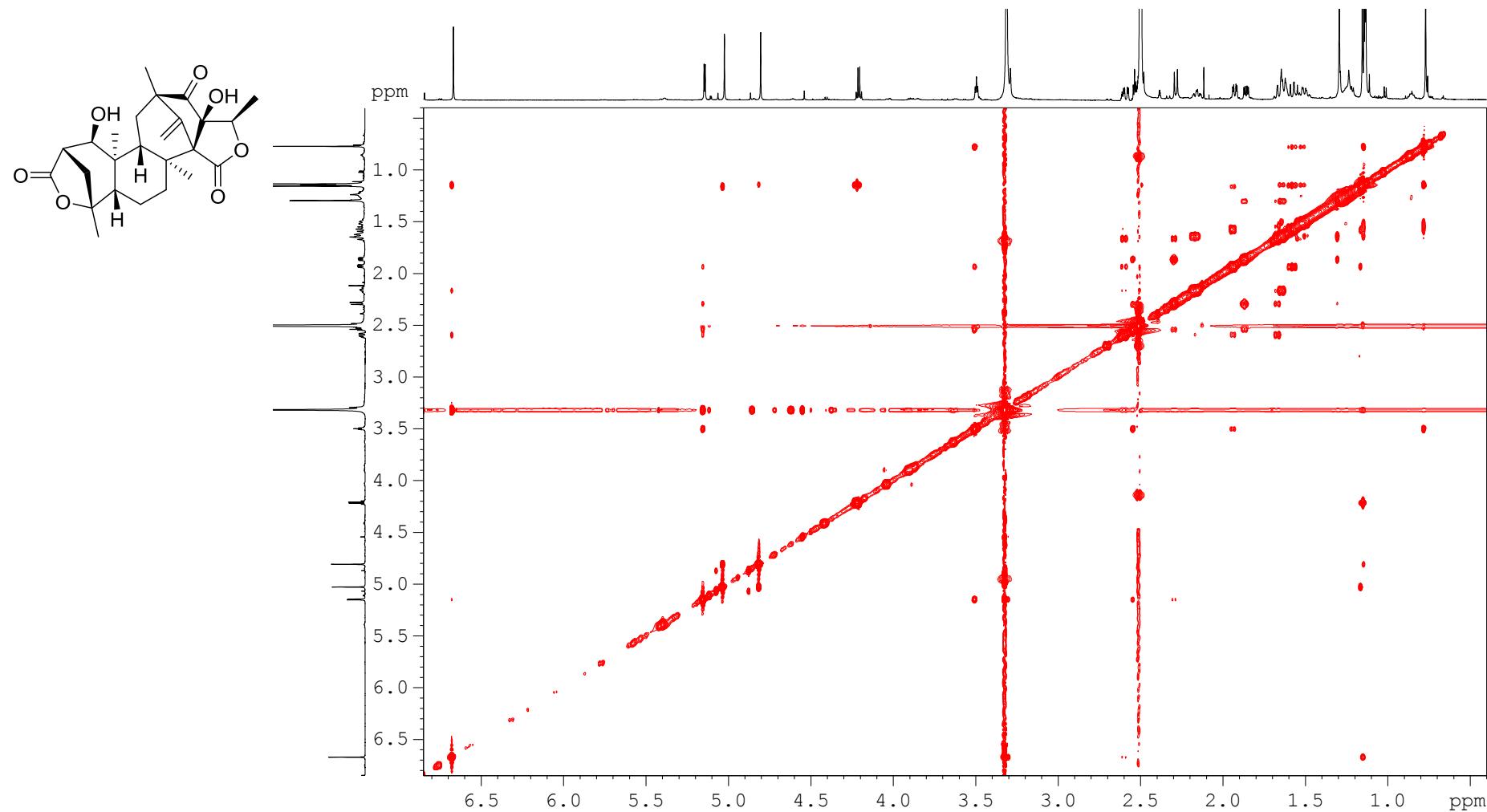


Figure S74. NOESY spectrum of **6** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ showing the key correlations from OH-6' to H₃-9' and H-9; OH-1 to H₂-15 and H-9

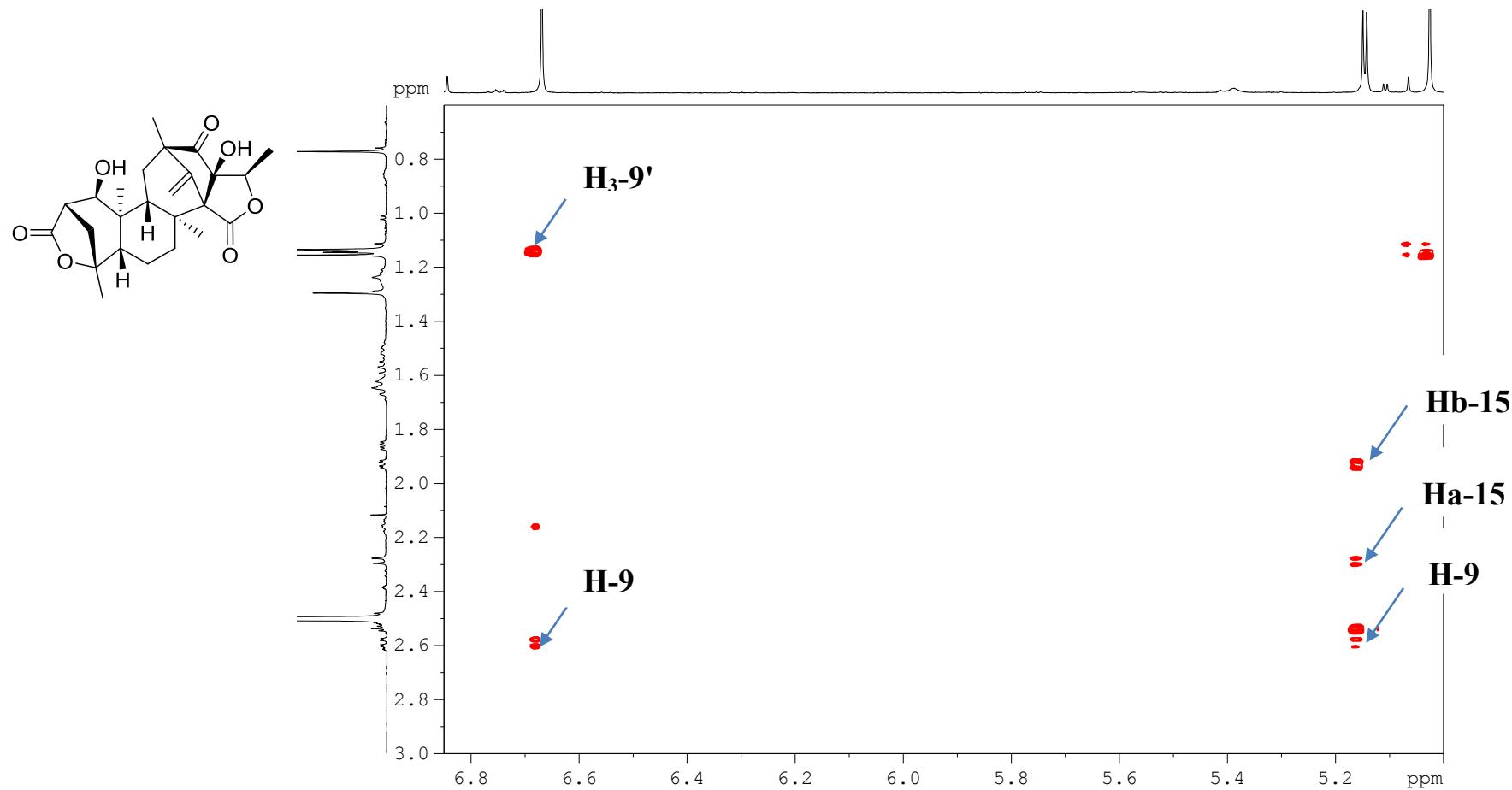


Figure S75. NOESY spectrum of 6 in DMSO-*d*₆ showing the key correlations from H-5 to H₂-15 and H-9

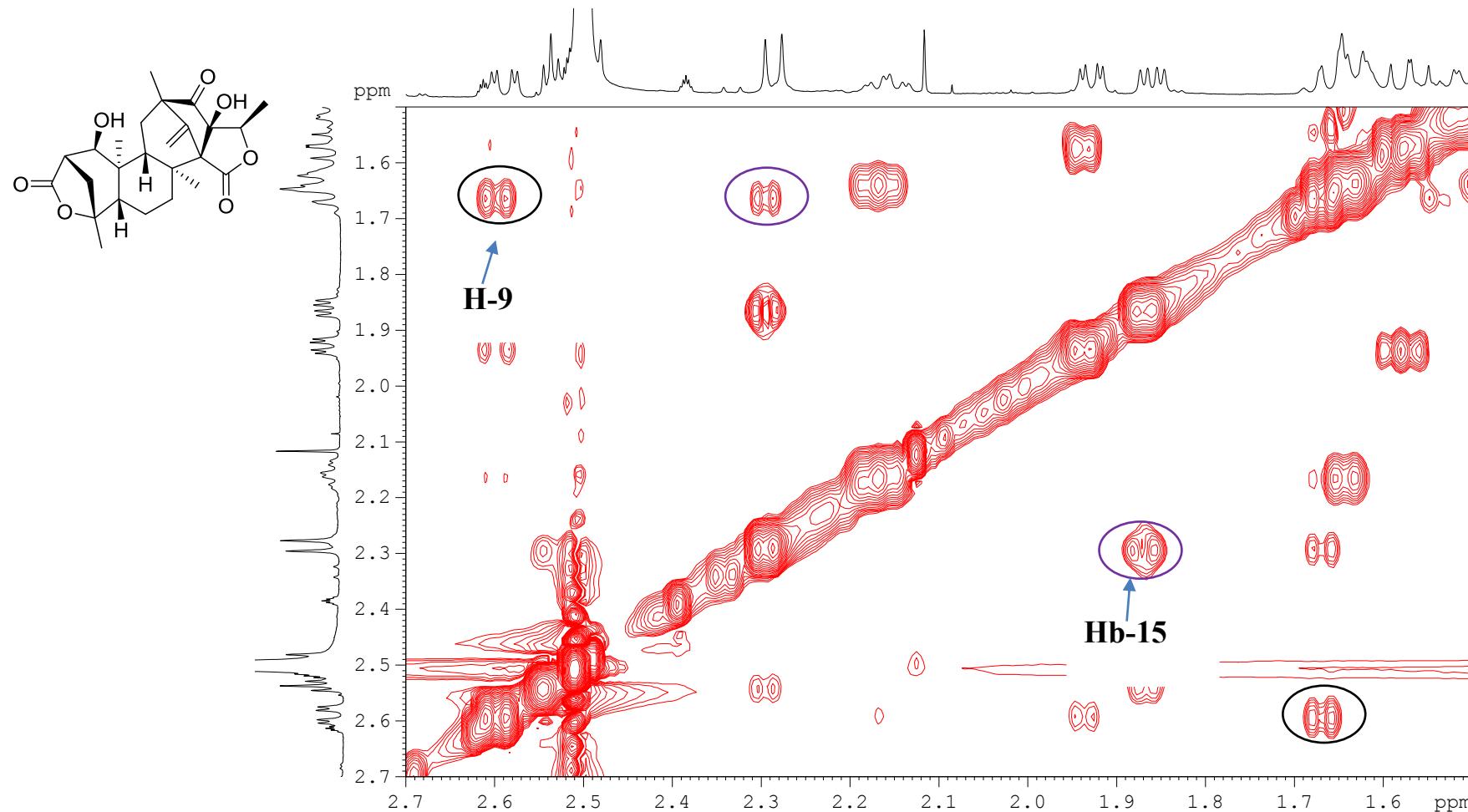


Figure S76. HR-ESIMS spectrum of 7

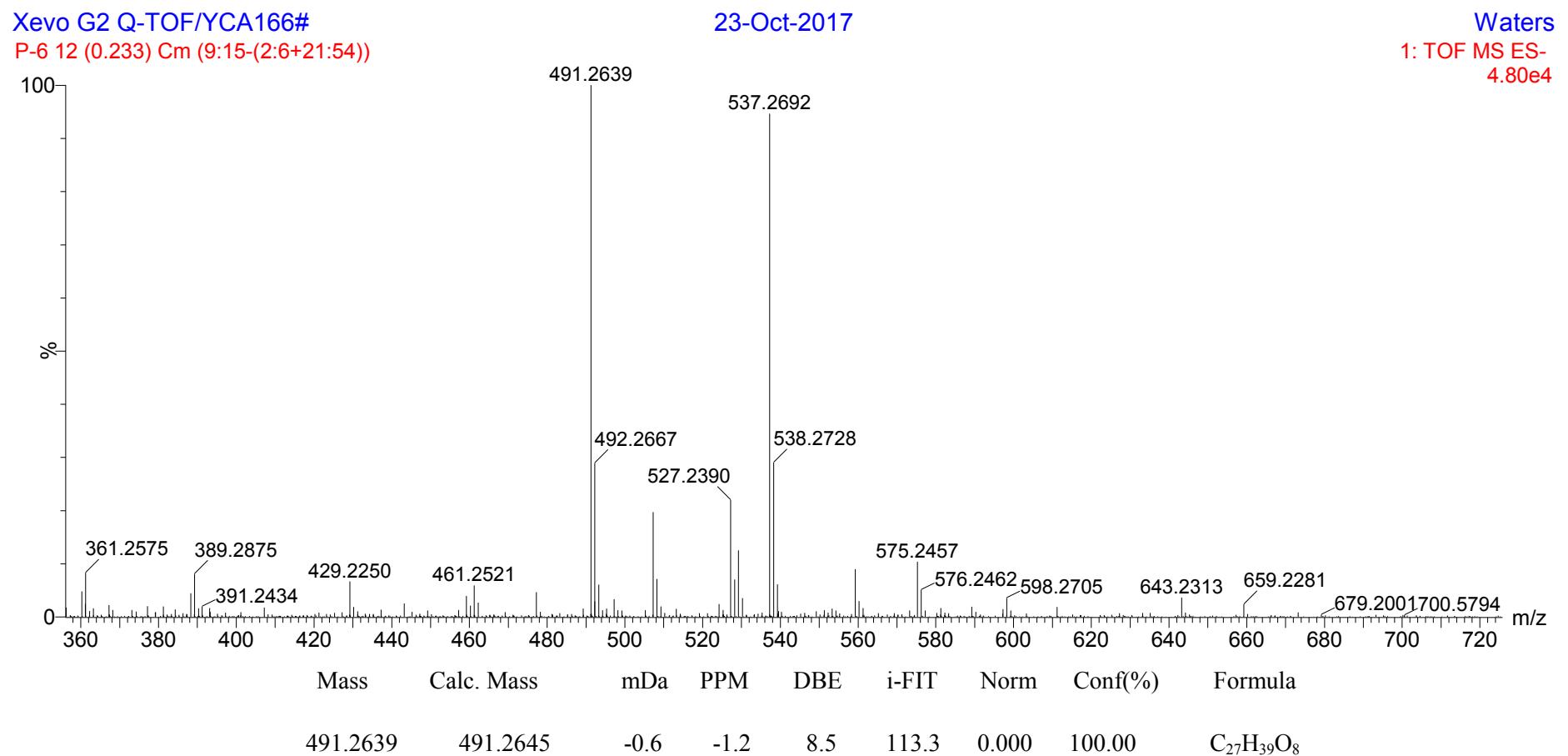


Figure S77. IR spectrum of 7

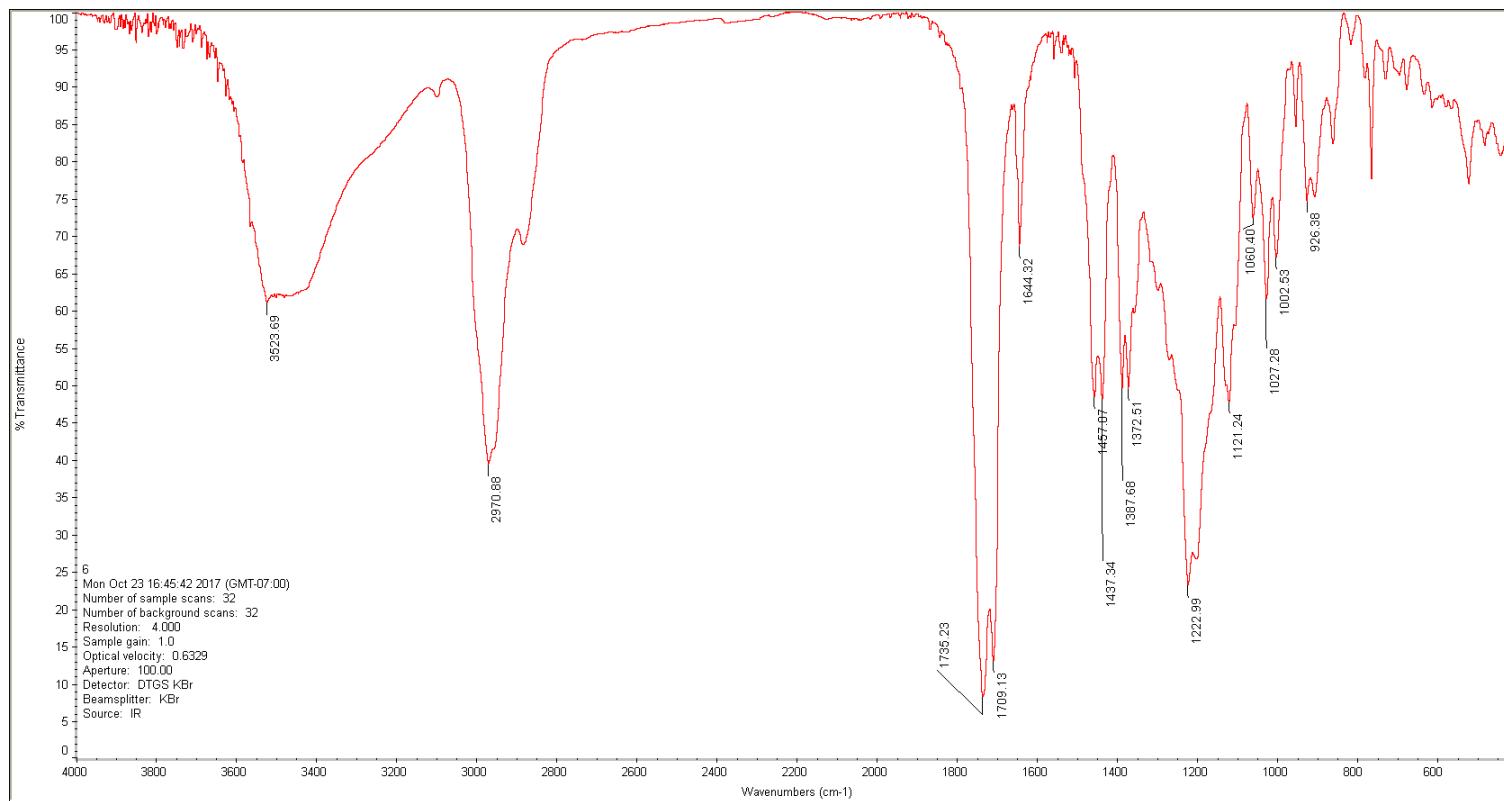


Figure S78. UV spectrum of 7 in CH₃OH

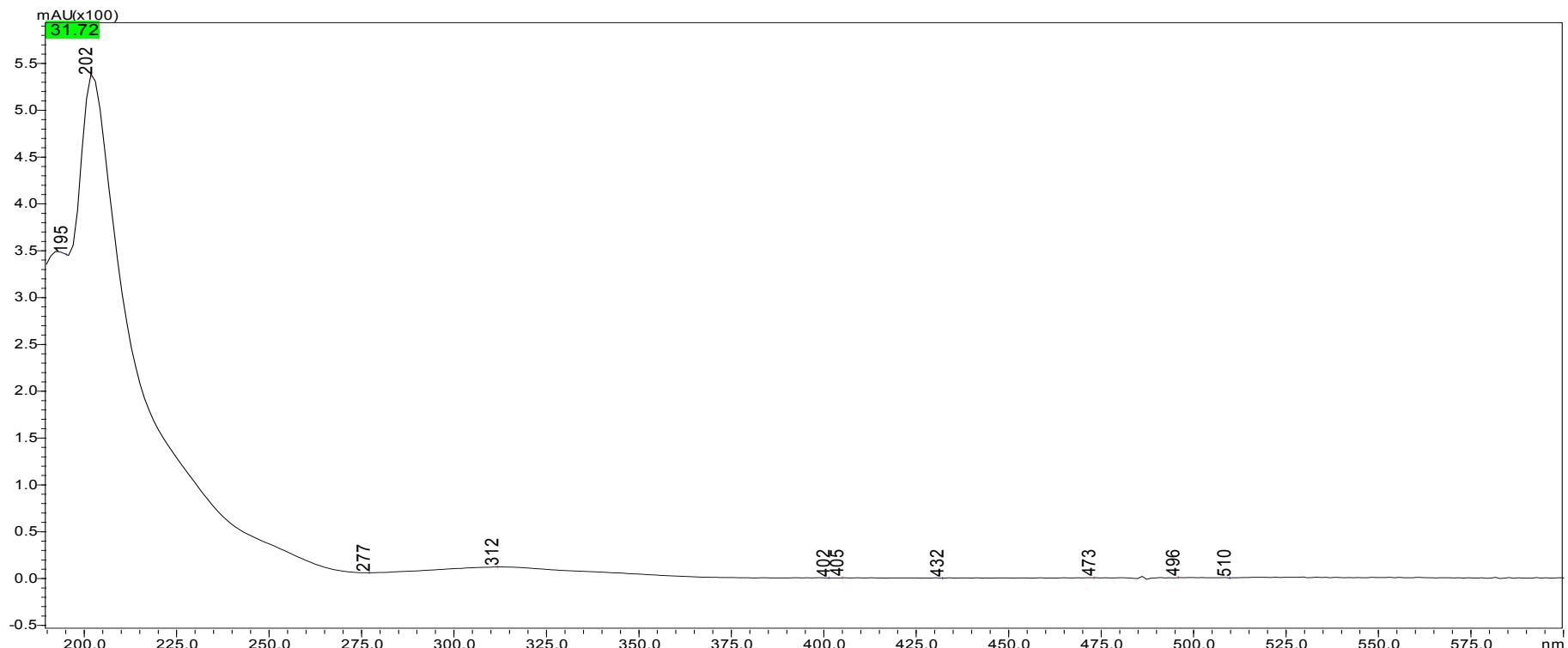


Figure S79. ^1H NMR spectrum of **7** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

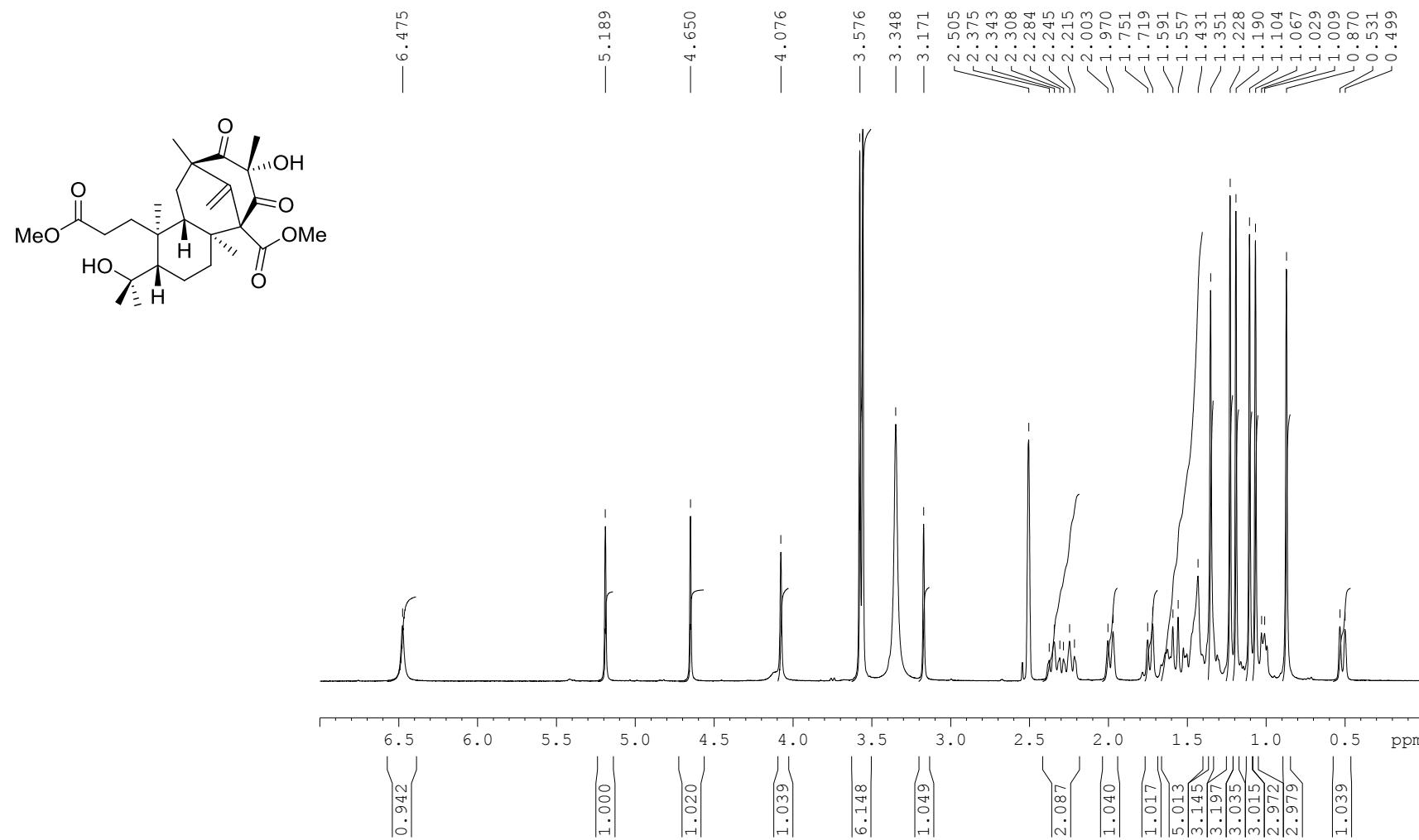


Figure S80. ^{13}C NMR spectra of 7 in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

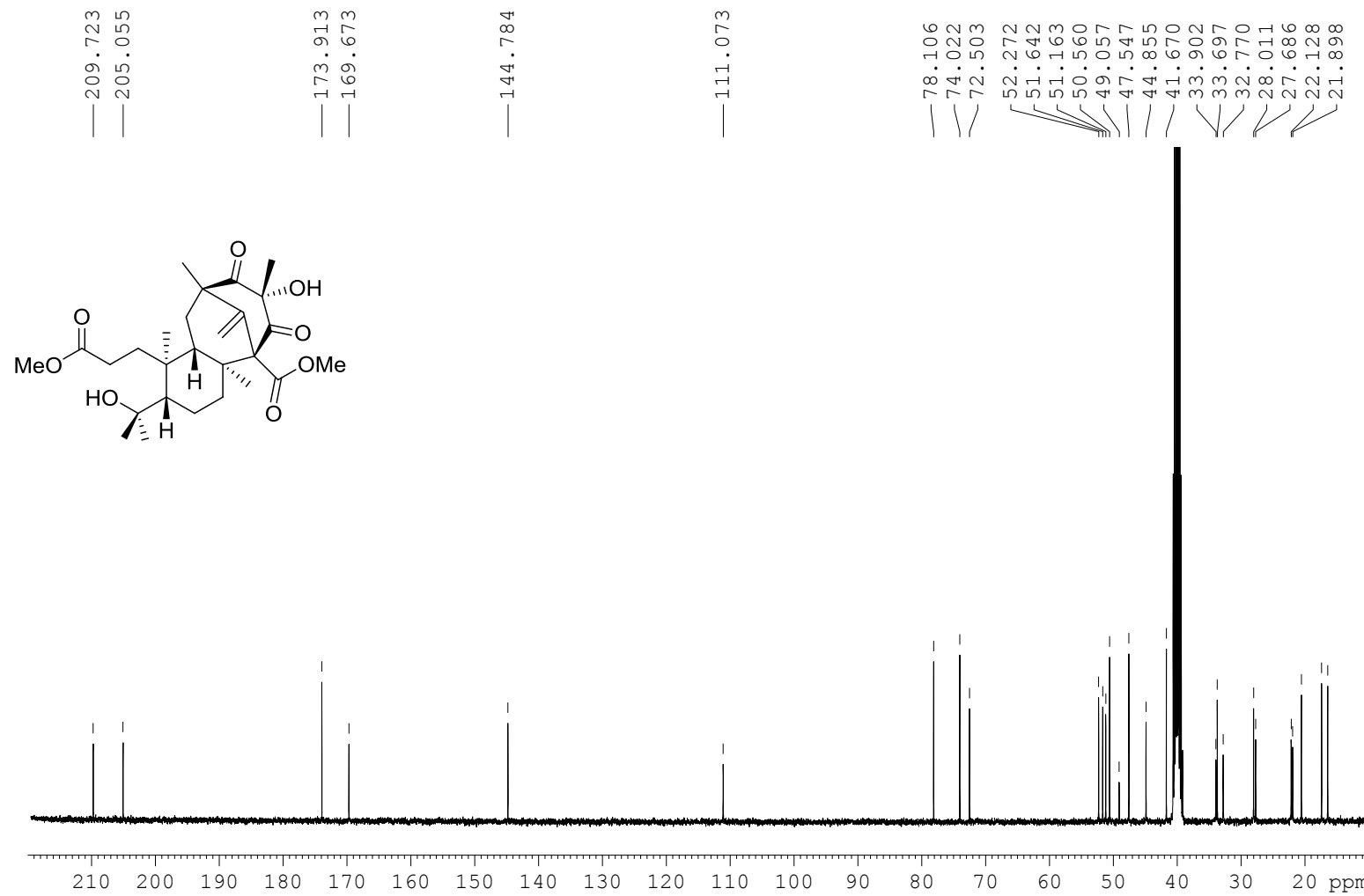


Figure S81. DEPT spectra of 7 in DMSO-*d*6

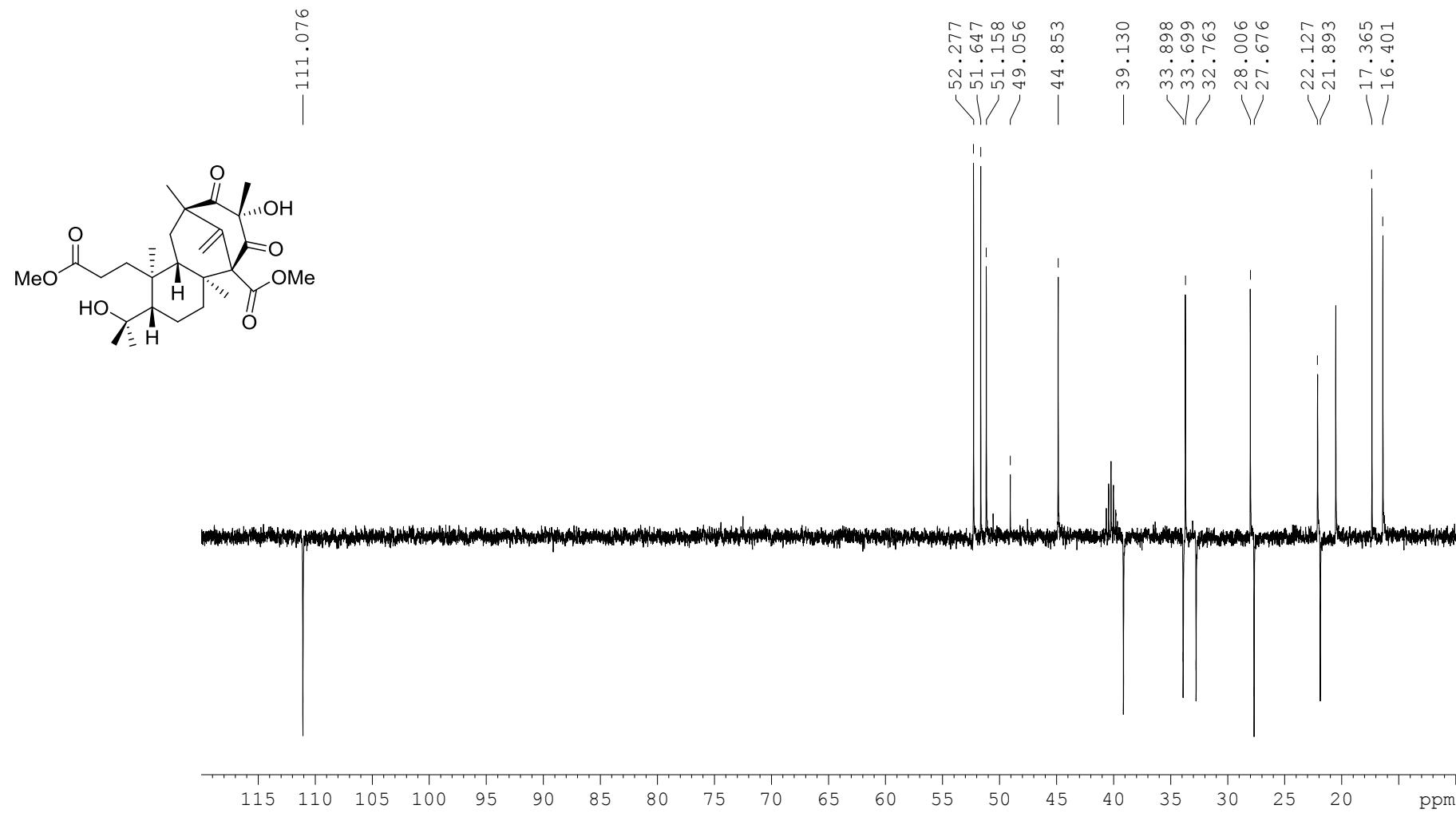


Figure S82. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **7** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

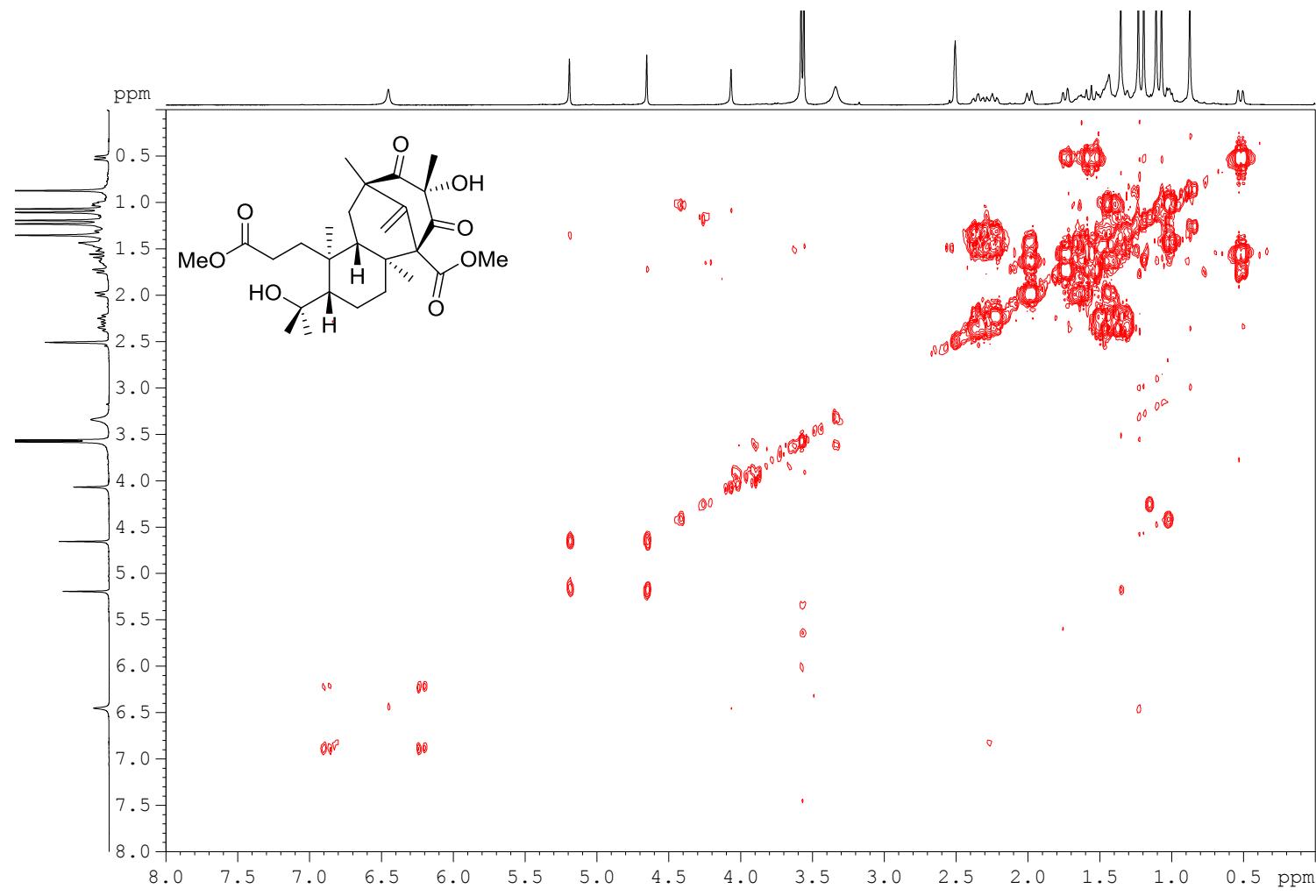


Figure S83. HSQC spectrum of 7 in DMSO-*d*₆

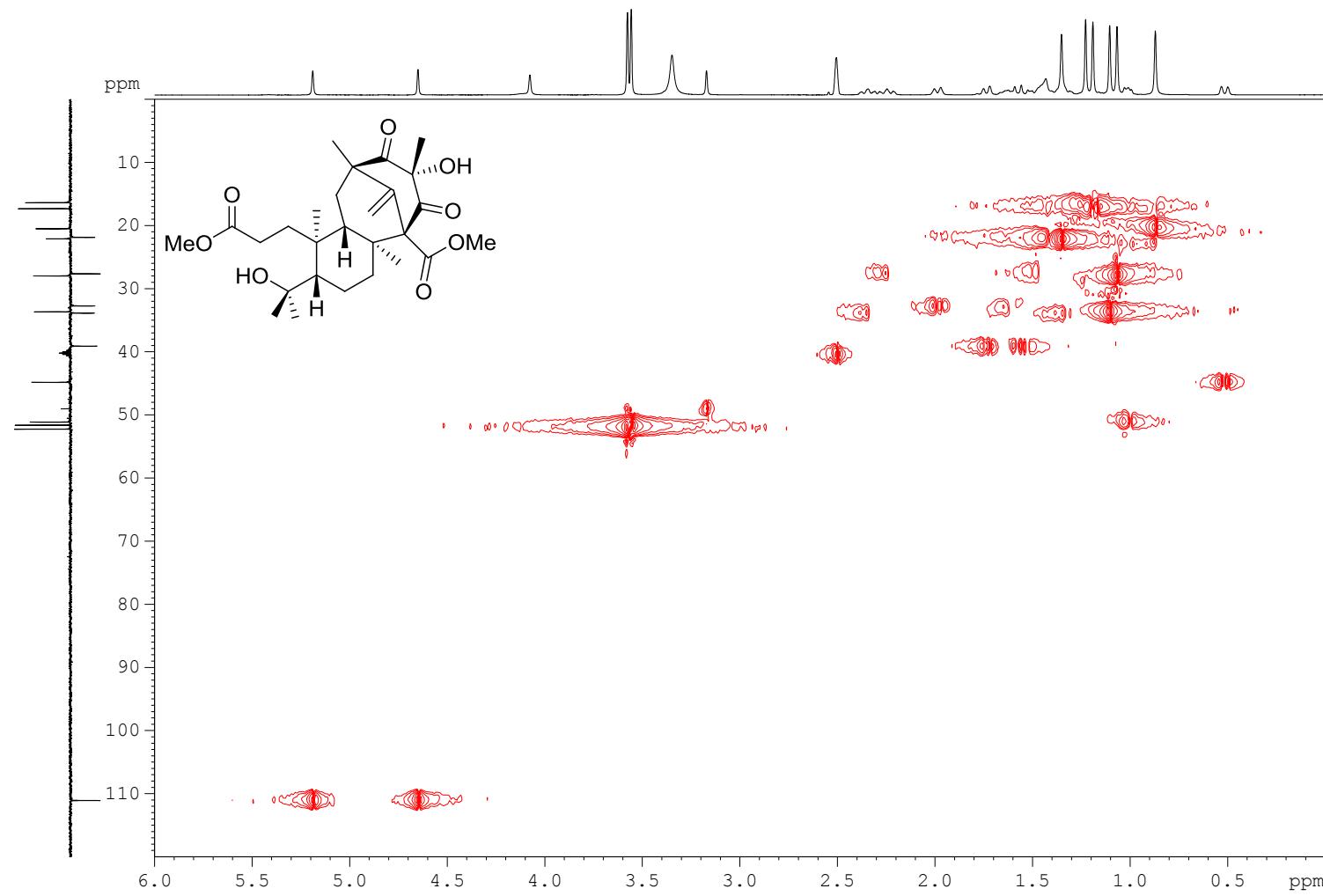


Figure S84. HMBC spectrum of 7 in DMSO-*d*₆

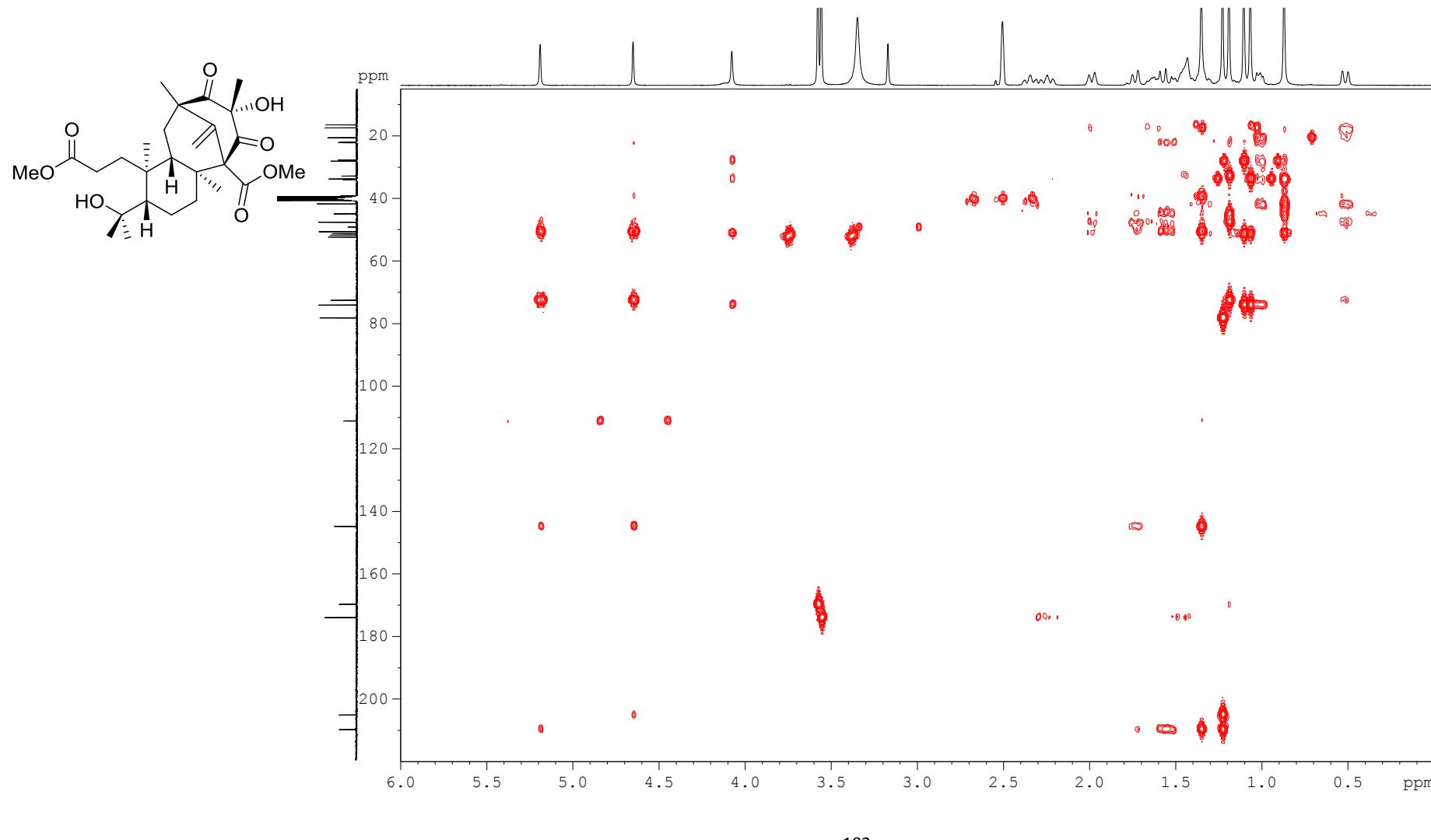


Figure S85. NOESY spectrum of 7 in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

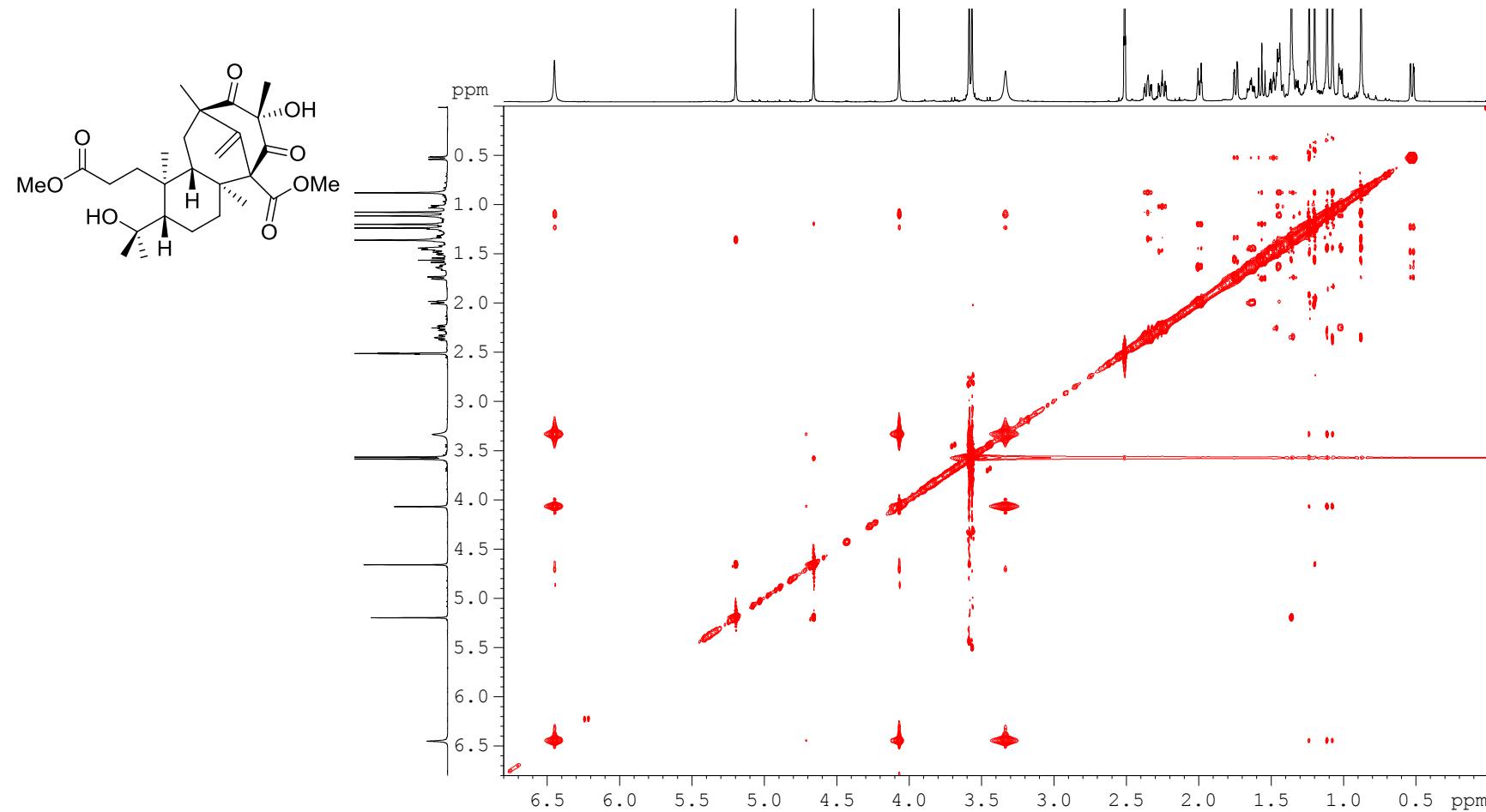


Figure S86. HR-ESIMS spectrum of 8

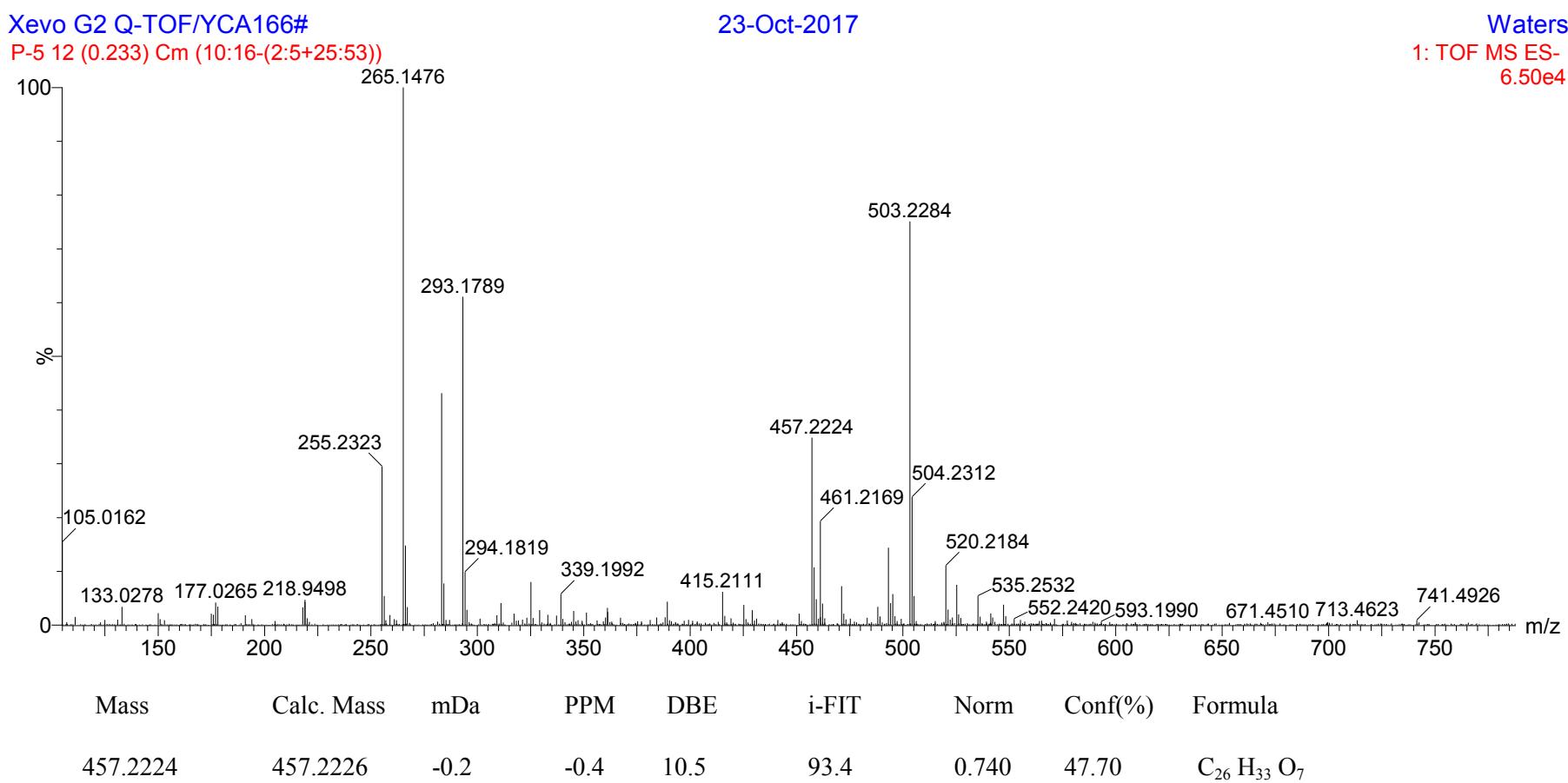


Figure S87. ^1H NMR spectrum of **8** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

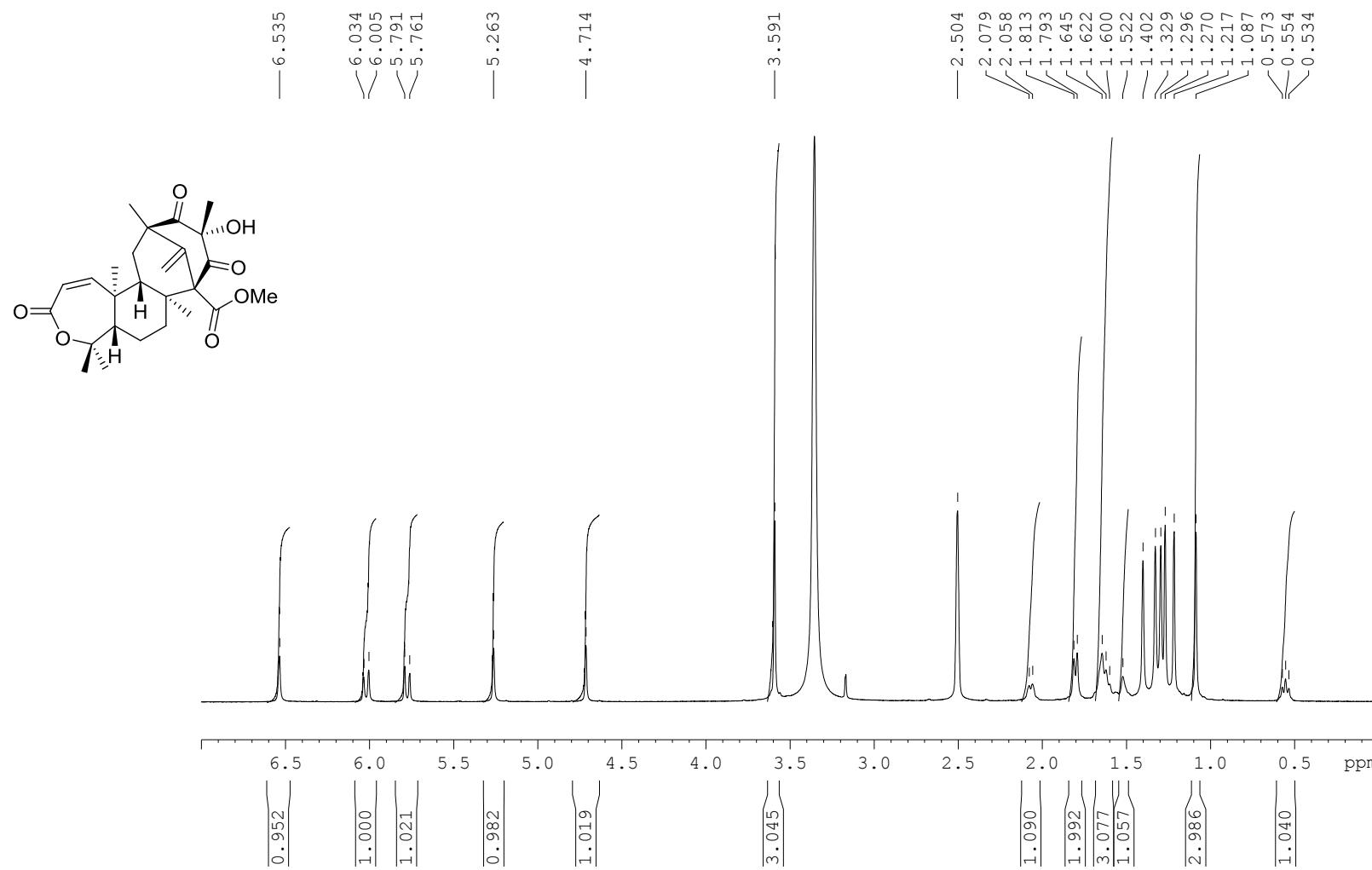


Figure S88. ^{13}C NMR spectra of **8** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

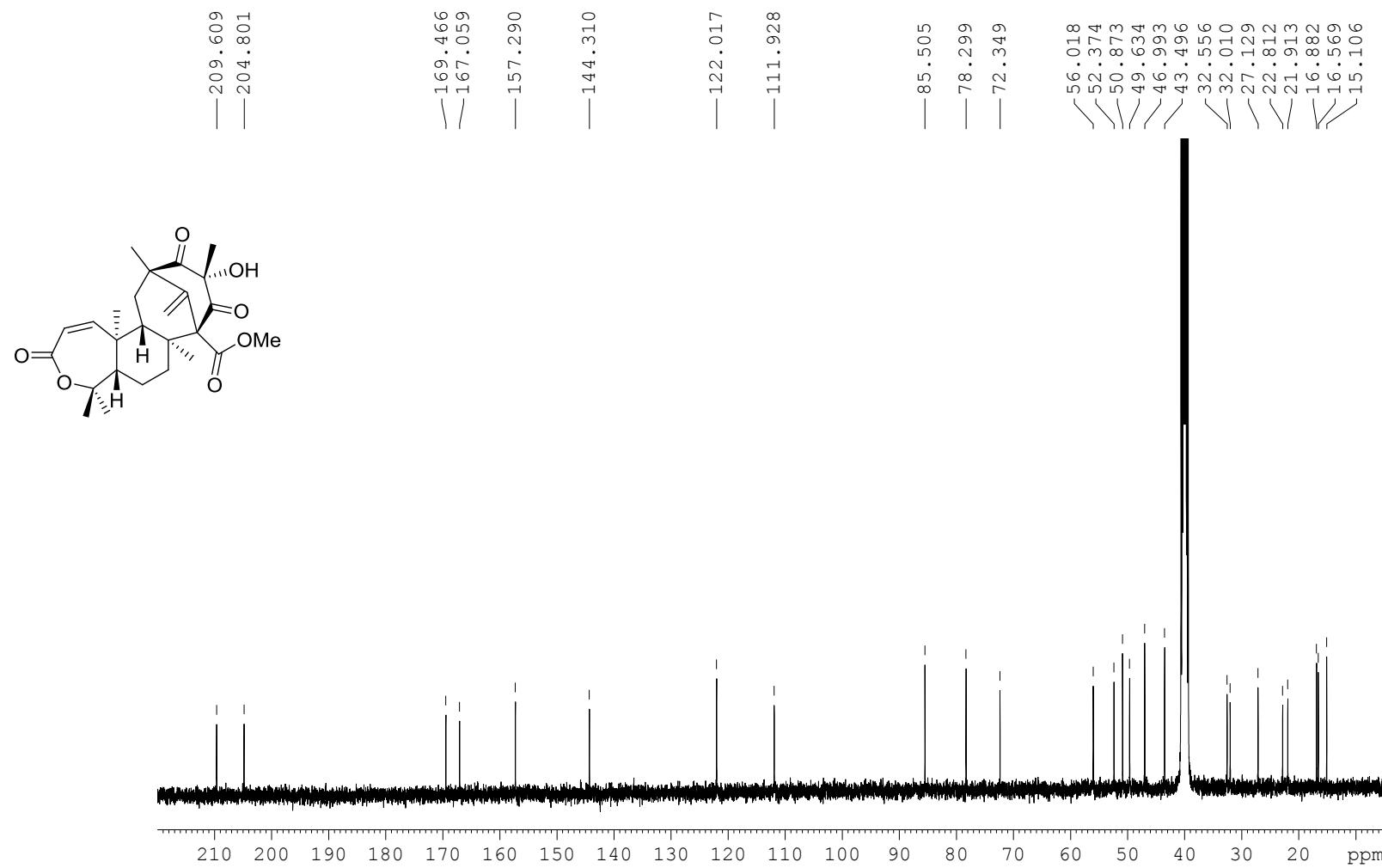


Figure S89. DEPT spectra of 8 in DMSO-*d*₆

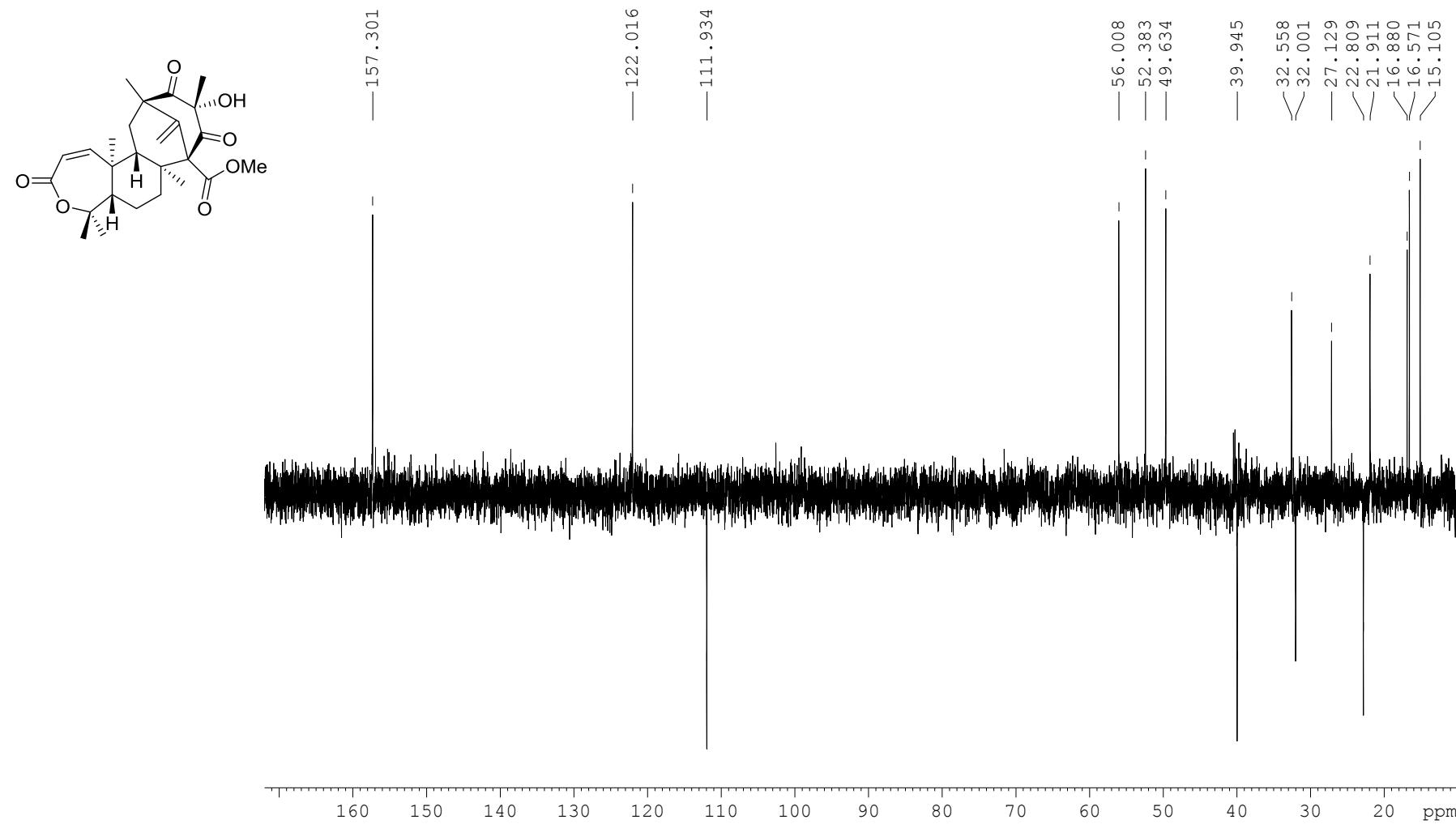


Figure S90. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **8** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

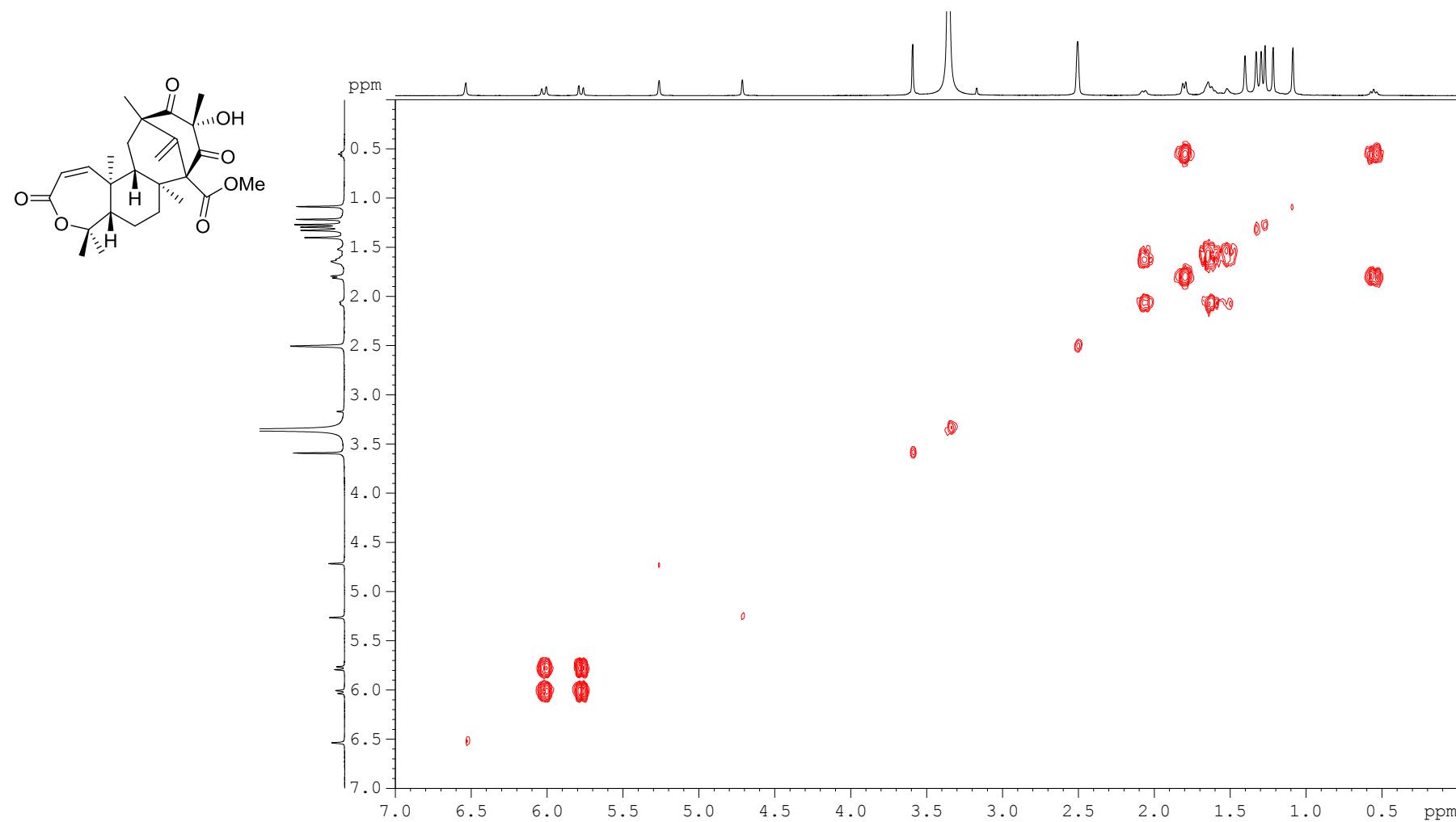


Figure S91. HSQC spectrum of **8** in DMSO-*d*₆

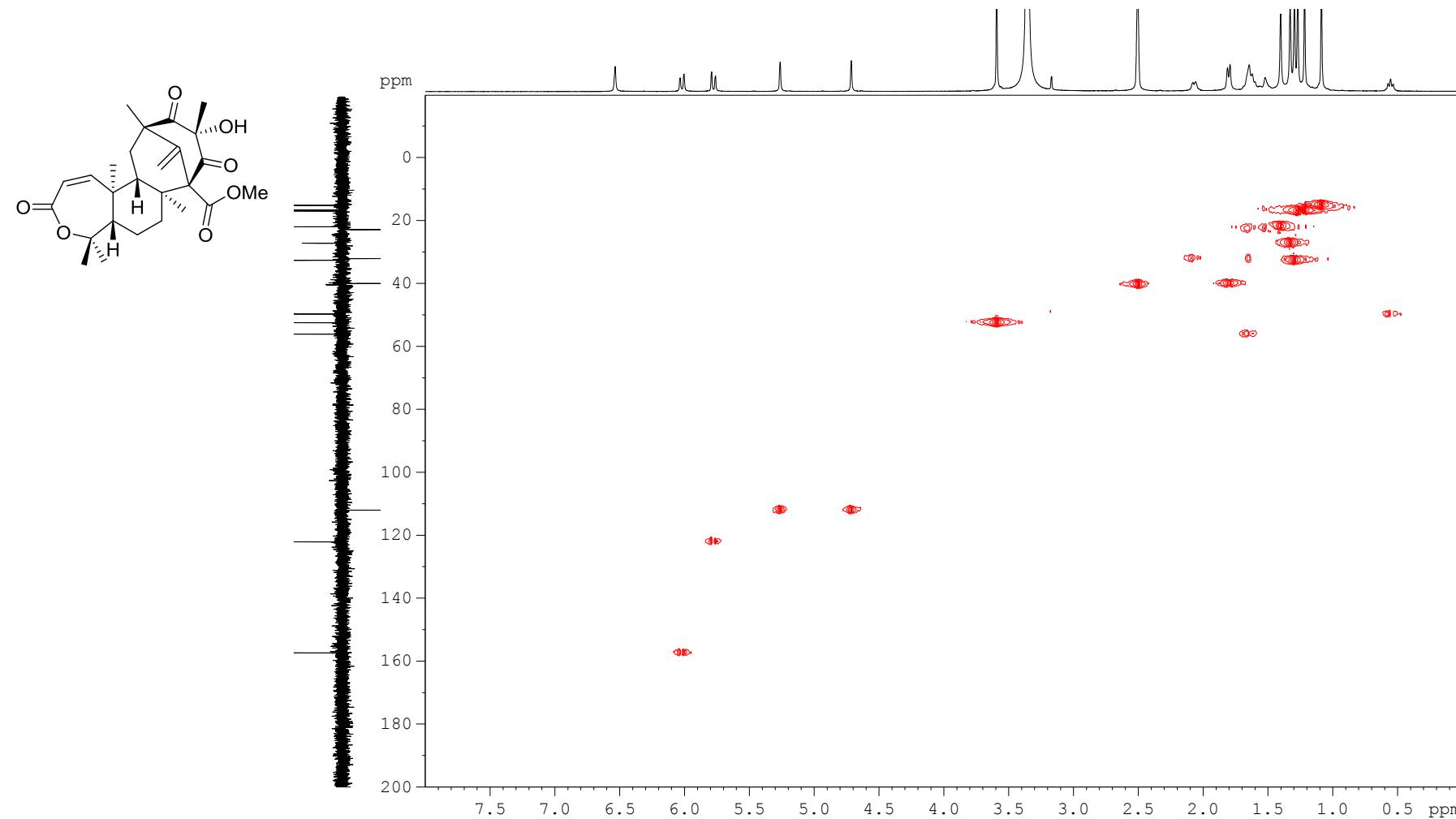
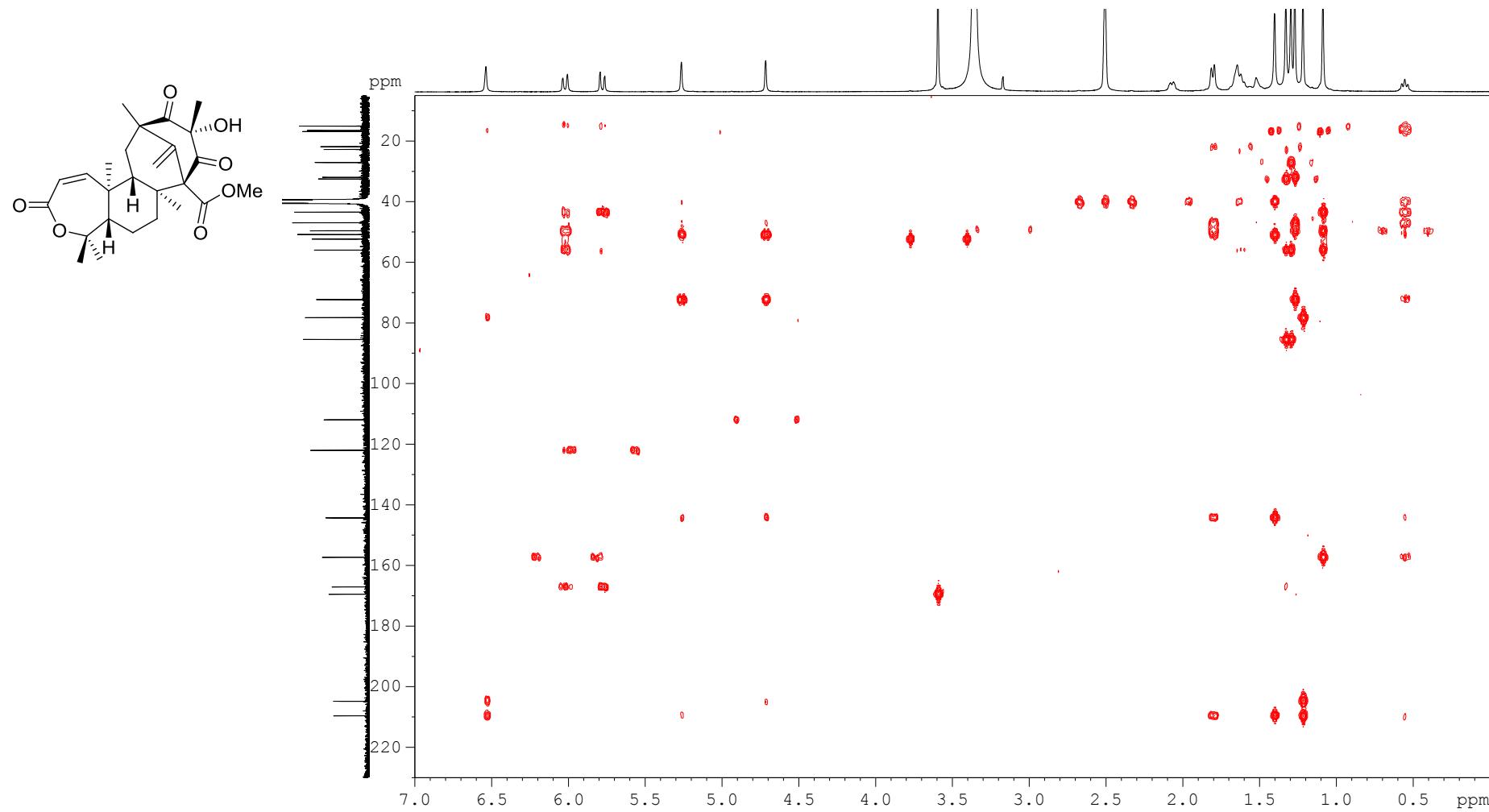


Figure S92. HMBC spectrum of 8 in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$



X-ray crystallographic data of 8

Empirical formula	C ₂₆ H ₃₄ O ₇
Formula weight	458.53
Temperature	108.8 K
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
Unit cell dimensions	 $a = 8.2880(2) \text{ \AA}$ $\alpha = 90^\circ$. $b = 13.9972(3) \text{ \AA}$ $\beta = 90^\circ$. $c = 19.4914(5) \text{ \AA}$ $\gamma = 90^\circ$.
Volume	2261.18(10) Å ³
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.347 mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.794 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	984
Crystal size	0.240 × 0.180 × 0.080 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	7.776 o 142.292°
Index ranges	-10 ≤ h ≤ 7, -15 ≤ k ≤ 16, -23 ≤ l ≤ 23
Reflections collected	10851
Independent reflections	4296 [R(int) = 0.0305]
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	4296 /0/ 306
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.039
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0380 wR2 = 0.0994
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0403, wR2 = 0.1017
Absolute structure parameter	-0.16(11)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.426 /-0.210 e.Å ⁻³

Figure S93. X-ray structure of 8

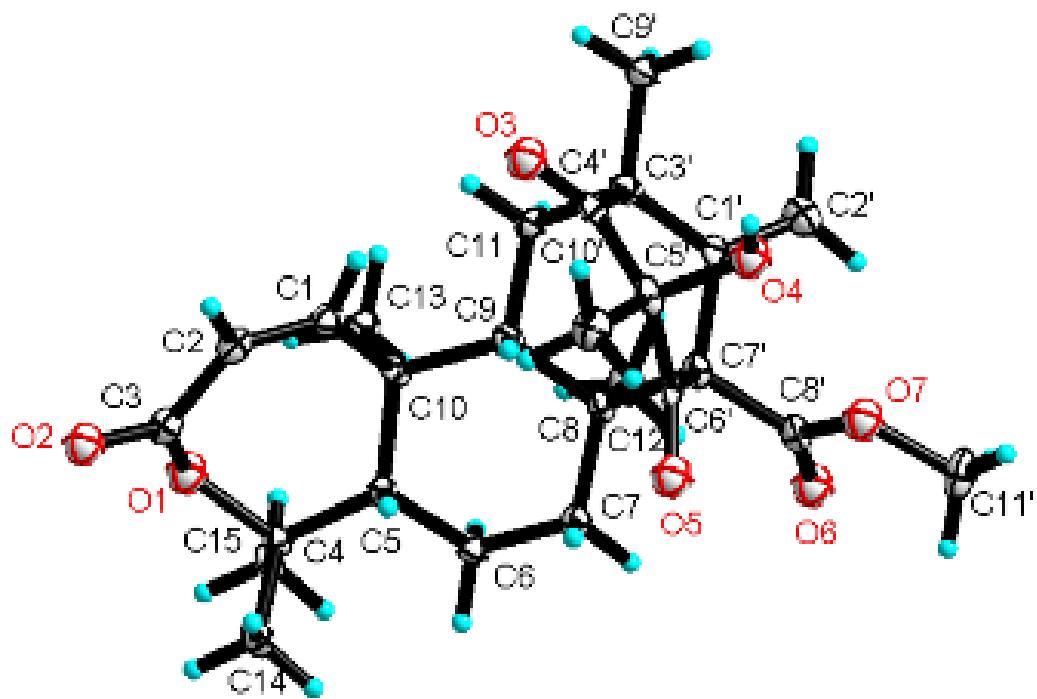


Figure S94. LC/ESI-MS analysis of 4, 5 and 7

